

## THE TIMES 1785-1985 Tomorrow

Company country  
How farming  
has become  
big business

Taking a bow  
Anne-Sophie,  
Germany's  
violin genius

CND chief  
A woman leader  
for Europe's biggest  
peace movement

Midland bid  
David Miller reviews  
Birmingham's prospects  
for the 1992 Olympics

## Portfolio

The Times Portfolio competition was won yesterday by Mr. Karar Basir of Rugby. Portfolio list, page 18: how to play, information service, back page. On Saturday, £22,000 can be won - £20,000 in the weekly competition and £2,000 in the daily.

## Tax threat to money overseas

Companies and individual savers investing money abroad would face tax penalties unless they brought their money back to Britain, under proposals considered by the Labour Party for inclusion in the next election manifesto. The main targets include pension funds, life assurance companies, unit trusts and charities and individuals who have bought foreign assets.

## Miners cleared

Charges of riot and unlawful assembly were dropped at Sheffield Crown Court against 79 miners arrested in June last year when 10,000 pickets gathered outside the Ognave coking plant.

## Whisky uproar

David Bellamy, the television naturalist and a group from Friends of the Earth, were booted when they tried to persuade 800 people on Islay to stop cutting peat for whisky distilling.



## Sutton wins

Shane Sutton won the second of the Kellogg City Centre cycling races in Glasgow yesterday.

## Test target

England are within sight of victory on the last day of the fourth Test - today.

John Woodcock, page 28

## SPECIAL REPORT

The Commonwealth: As the London Secretariat celebrates its twentieth birthday, a four-page Special Report examines the world's biggest family.

Pages 14-17

## Leader page, 11

Letters: On police behaviour, from Sir Kenneth Newman, and Mr James Curtis; exports, from Mr R. T. S. Macpherson. Leading articles: Israel and the Peace Process; Retail Sales Features, pages 8-10. Economic crisis? What crisis? How youth can approach the bleak future; The modern squiresarchy; Fashion - Fortuny back in favour. Computer Horizons, pages 23-27. Chips down for Silicon Valley; Headhunting by video; Floods and computer disaster; Foreign giants cash in on UK funds. Obituary, page 12. Dr Robert Cochrane, Dr Mosco Carner, Sir Lionel Denny.

Home News	2-3	Exam results	30
Overseas	4-5	Law Report	12
Arts	12	Pre-Bonds	34
Arts	13	Science	32
Business	18-22	Sport	27-29
Chess	2	TV & Radio	33
Court	12	Theatres, etc	33
Crosswords	8-54	Universities	12
Obituaries	12	Weather	34
Events	34		

# BBC governors in crisis meeting as strike looms

By David Hewson

Britain's television and radio industry came closer to a complete shutdown in protest over the axing of the BBC's controversial Northern Ireland programme yesterday as a crisis meeting of the board of governors was called for today in an attempt to resolve the dispute.

A day-long meeting of senior BBC staff decided to make a last ditch appeal to the governors to show the programme in an amended form. If that appeal is rejected a number of senior executives are expected to resign.

Mr Alasdair Milne, the corporation's director general, presided over yesterday's meeting of senior executives on the Management Board which had backed the showing of the programme.

The board of management was thought to be keen to cut parts of the banned programme and preface it with a statement explaining why it was made. But it seems unlikely that any solution will come in time to stop strikes planned for tomorrow in protest at the governors' stance.

Support of a stoppage by journalists throughout the BBC and the ITV companies continued to grow yesterday. TV-am journalists voted to strike for 24 hours from this morning, though they will not decide until today whether to black out the stations' output completely. BBC Radio faces a complete shutdown.

Earlier Mr Leon Brittan, the

Home Secretary, speaking on TV-am, had defended his decision. The views I expressed in my letter were views which the overwhelming majority of people in this country share," he said.

"They see no reason why murderers and those who support murder should be allowed air time, using a public vehicle, in order to express their support for murder."

The industrial action now seems likely to seriously disrupt BBC schedules tomorrow and black out most ITV news broadcasts. Officials of the National Union of Journalists made it clear that the action would go ahead whatever concessions were made by the corporation.

"We are striking for the principle of independence, not over one particular programme now," one said.

And there were signs that the regional ITV companies would not go to court to stop the strike by their own journalists. One ITV executive said: "We don't agree with what they are doing but we understand they are doing it. They feel ITV could be faced with the same threat."

NUJ members at ITN have agreed to attend a meeting with the company's management today but rejected an appeal from Mr David Nicholas, their editor, not to strike in support of the BBC journalists.

The union said that the strike would go ahead, even though it had agreed to talks with the management. NUJ members

said that they have no grievance with the ITN, but feel they need to show solidarity with their BBC counterparts to prevent further State interference in broadcasting.

Mr Nicholas, in a letter to NUJ members at the station, said that he respected their motives but considered their action to be misguided.

BBC management are considering whether to take legal action to stop a planned public showing of the film, *At the Edge of the Union*, at a meeting organized by the NUJ tomorrow.

Officials of the union have obtained a film copy of the programme and announced their intention to show it at the Institute of Contemporary Arts at 10.45am. They have invited all of the corporation's board of governors and board of management to attend a debate about the banning of the programme.

A BBC spokesman said that the corporation was surprised to learn about the meeting since it held the copyright for the programme and had not given permission for it to be shown. But an NUJ official responsible for the event said: "It would be very silly of them to try to ban this showing as well."

A programme about television and the terrorist was cancelled yesterday lunchtime but BBC executives denied that the decision was made on political grounds.

The programme was first suggested a week last Monday

Continued on page 2, col 7

## Criticism from Kinnock

# Ban was 'political censorship'

By John Winder

A spirited defence by Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, yesterday of his request to the BBC not to show the documentary programme on extremism in Ulster, failed to prevent Mr Neil Kinnock last night writing to the Prime Minister that Mr Brittan had failed in his duty, as had the BBC governors.

Mr Kinnock said the independence of the BBC had been seriously compromised and on TV-am yesterday, Mr Brittan claimed that he had the support of the overwhelming

majority of people in the country. He said the independence of the BBC remained unchallenged, and his intervention had been "perfectly above board".

"During the day, however, Mr Brittan was also criticized by Lady Faulkner, until recently Northern Ireland Governor of the BBC. She voted to ban the programme, but said that the credibility of the corporation and expression of freedom had been damaged by the perception given to the governors action."

In his letter, Mr Kinnock said: "Obviously there can be

no reasonable person amongst those who have voiced criticism of these actions who has anything but loathing for terrorism and determination to defeat violence. But that objective cannot be furthered by your Government's efforts to suppress this documentary film."

"If the independence of the BBC is to be maintained and seen to be maintained, then you and your ministers must accept that they have a duty not to put political pressure on those whom you nominate to serve on the Board of Governors."

## Laker cash issue still wide open

By Michael Bailey  
Transport Editor

The issue of Sir Freddie Laker's £5.7m personal pay-off by British Airways and other defendants in the Laker anti-trust case was still wide open last night after a four-hour private hearing in the High Court at which all parties were sworn to secrecy.

The hearing was attended by his ex-wife, Mrs Joan Laker, a shareholder in the airline, and by Mr Robert Beckman, the American lawyer who represented him in the US courts, but not by Sir Freddie himself who was represented by Mr Mark Lipman QC.

Although all parties were told by the companies' court registrar, Mr John Bradburn, not to speak to the press, one said later that the court ruled that the settlement should go ahead but Sir Freddie had objected and would appeal to a high court. Another said that the settlement, which included £35 million to other claimants, had satisfactorily passed a necessary stage in the English courts.

The next step is for approval from the Jersey courts on August 19 pending a final decision for Sir Freddie's formal acceptance on August 20.

A water tight settlement is of crucial importance to British Airways if it is to meet its deadline for privatization early next year. The company put together the out-of-court settlement while continuing to assert that it was innocent of conspiring to force Sir Freddie out of business in 1980-81.



## Thatchers buy new home

The Prime Minister and Mr Thatcher leaving a neo-Georgian home yesterday on the exclusive Dulwich Gate Estate in south London.

They later exchanged contracts with Barratt Homes on a

house priced at between £380,000 and £475,000.

There is an emphasis on luxury and high-tech security, with cameras, a "panic button" to activate garden floodlighting, and electronic entry gates.

## Black miners union in test of strength

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

As the three-week countdown began yesterday to a strike in South Africa's goldmines and collieries by black miners, which could cripple the country's most vital industry, the two sides in the dispute embarked on a numbers game to test each other's strength.

There was no indication that the Chamber of Mines, the employers' body, may be prepared to revise its offer of pay rises of between 14 and 19 per cent compared with the black National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) demand for a 22 per cent general increase.

Inflation in South Africa is over 16 per cent.

The union claims it has 250,000 signed up members but the employers say it has no more than 35,000 in the 29 gold and coal mines (out of 99 throughout the country) where it is recognized and which employ a total of 550,000 black workers.

Mr Clive Knobbs, President of the Chamber of Commerce, said: "If the NUM keeps its word and enforces no intimidation the vast majority of miners will want to stay at work."

This appears to indicate that the mining companies were preparing for possible violence at the affected mines and collieries. A year ago, when the NUM called its first legal strike, 10 miners were killed after

## Teachers offered new pay incentive

By Lucy Hodges  
Education Correspondent

In a surprise move Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, last night offered teachers an extra £1.25 billion over four years, starting next year.

However, the offer was conditional on the teachers calling off their strike action and agreeing to a definition of their job and new promotion prospects.

Sir Keith's initiative, clearly designed to break the stalemate in the teachers' pay dispute which looks set to disrupt children's education again next term, means an extra 4.5 per cent on the teachers' pay bill next year, 1986-87, and higher percentage sums in the next three years, rising to an extra 10 per cent in 1989-90.

Sir Keith said: "I would be amazed if the teachers and their representatives did not regard the opportunity to negotiate a transformed career structure as worth bargaining for."

But the National Union of Teachers, the biggest teachers' union which dominates the teachers' side of the Burnham pay negotiating body, was unimpressed by the extra money. It said it gave nothing extra to teachers this year and contrasted starkly with the "massive increases" given by the top salaries review body.

"There would be more interest shown in his proposals if he and the Government would release additional resources to provide significant increases for teachers this year," Mr Doug McAvoy, deputy general secretary of the NUT, said.

"I do not believe that paper promises which will not materialize until April 1990 provide sufficient of a basis to settle this dispute and avoid disruption next term."

The National Association of Head Teachers welcomed the move as a step in the right direction but said the money was not enough. Mrs Nicky Harrison, chairman of the local authority employers' side, was equally cautious.

Sir Keith said that there had to be agreement on a new deal for teachers, involving a definition of their responsibilities and new career prospects, by mid-October.

He explained that the extra money would mean "significant increases for significant numbers of teachers", and would mean more promotion and more differentials for effective teachers and those with responsibility.

## Reagan's pimple was cancer

From Michael Binyon  
Washington

President Reagan yesterday said that the small pimple removed from the side of his nose two weeks ago had been diagnosed as a form of skin cancer caused by exposure to the sun.

Talking to a small group of reporters in the Oval Office at his first press conference since his colon operation for cancer, he said that he did not know until the weekend that a biopsy had found the skin growth to be cancerous.

"It was the commonest and least dangerous form of cancer, and not one that could spread," he said. No further treatment was needed.

In future, however, he would have to stay out of the sun a little more, he admitted, for someone who had always had such a tan that he did not need make-up for his films.

The President insisted that his general health is good, and said neither he nor his press spokesman had made any attempt "to mislead people about the minor nose operation. The small scar was still clearly visible."

On South Africa, he said that his administration would continue the policy of "constructive engagement", but that there could be "fluctuations". He refused to say whether he would veto the projected congressional Sanctions Bill, but insisted that his policy had led to improvements for the black majority.

Asked about the Soviet condemnation of the bombing of Hiroshima as "barbaric", he said he had always thought that Stalin's killing of 20 million of his own people was barbaric.

But the bomb was an effort to end the greatest war in history. Casualties from Japanese "to-the-death" resistance to a conventional attack could have been over a million; it was ridiculous now to second-guess the reasons for dropping it.

"Horrible as it was... it did give the world a view of the threat of nuclear weapons. And I think that should be and aid in one day ridding ourselves of them," he said.

Mr Reagan rejected the Soviet offer of a five-month moratorium on nuclear weapons testing, explaining that the Russians had finished tests on their SS18, SS24 and SS25 missiles, whereas the US had not begun testing its comparable weapons.

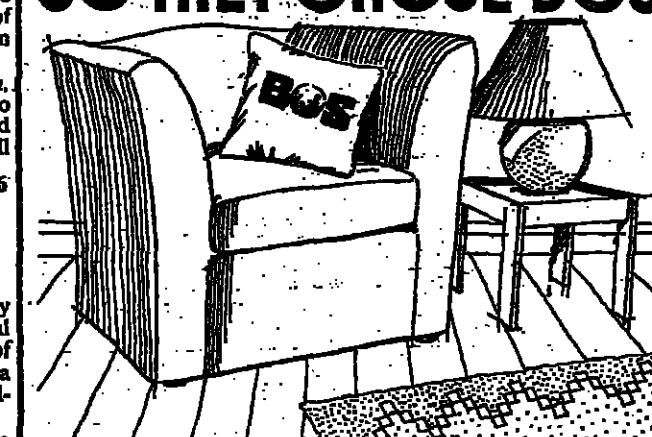
## Shop sales set record

Spending by tourists and greater use of in-store credit cards pushed retail sales to a record in June, according to official figures published yesterday. The high sales were maintained last month, say retailers.

The steady pound, which closed in London at \$1.3672, and expectations of good money supply figures today improved prospects of a further cut in bank interest rates.

Details, page 19  
Leading article, page 11

## habitat WANTED SOFTWARE THEY COULD LIVE WITH FOR YEARS. SO THEY CHOSE BOS.



Habitat took a long-term view of microcomputer software. They came to BOS. Because only BOS offers total portability. It transfers easily and cheaply to multi-user or networking operation. And runs on a huge variety of microcomputers - from under £2000 to over £50,000. Meaning considerable savings if Habitat upgrade their system in the future. With their complete range of office automation and accounting software, BOS has proven the right choice for thousands of companies worldwide. Live happily with your software. Ring BOS on 831 881.

**BOS**  
TOTALLY PORTABLE SOFTWARE  
BOS Software Ltd, 87/89 Saffron Hill, London EC1N 8QU.

## Death mask sale threatens future Joyce gifts

A peculiarly Irish dispute has broken out over the sale of James Joyce's death mask to a Dublin businessman.

Mr Stephen Joyce, the author's grandson, wants the sale rescinded; otherwise he threatens to change his will to prevent other Joyce memorabilia being left to Irish institutions.

The plaster mask of Ireland's most famous novelist is one of two made when Joyce died in Switzerland in 1941.

Mr Stephen Joyce, who lives

in Paris, wants the mask to be returned to the James Joyce Museum at Sandycove in Dublin. His threat to make sure that items belonging to his grandfather and grandmother will never go to Ireland will cause consternation at Irish museums and libraries.

Exactly who offered the mask for sale is not clear. It was to have been sold at auction by Sotheby's but it was bought before auction by Mr Tony Ryan, chairman of the

Guinness Post Aviation Company, for only £16,500.

Mr Ryan says that his impeccable motive for purchasing the mask was to keep it in Ireland, but Mr Stephen Joyce is furious.

He said: "I feel it is morally wrong, shameful and indecent that the mask should be sold. It is part of my grandfather and all remain part of him. It is not like a bust or a painting, but something personal and intimate. This plaster was applied to his body. It is

ethically not right to sell such a thing."

The death mask was taken shortly after Joyce's death by his friend Paul Speck, the artist. A second mask he took remains in the possession of a family living in Switzerland who have promised never to sell it but to hand it over to an appropriate institution in Zurich.

The mask was given to Mr Michael Scott, founder of the James Joyce Museum at the Joyce Tower in Sandycove, and

from it seven bronze casts were made.

It is understood that the mask was sold by Miss Clarin Scott, the museum founder's daughter. The Scott family have so far avoided joining in the dispute but before the sale Mr Scott explained that conditions in the museum are now too humid for the mask.

But Mr Joyce, who was aged nine when his grandfather died and lived with him during his last year in Switzerland, wants an independent inquiry

JPV 101 350



## Police chief defends riot charges despite collapse of case against pickets

Another miners' strike trial involving charges of riot and unlawful assembly against 79 pickets, collapsed yesterday when the prosecution at Sheffield Crown Court offered no evidence.

It was the latest in a series of cases to come before the court in which men facing the same charges have either been acquitted or the prosecution has elected not to proceed.

The decision yesterday came after lengthy legal discussions during which counsel for the defendants refused to accept an initial offer, disclosed in *The Times* last week, from the South Yorkshire county prosecuting solicitor, which would have meant the men accepting binding over orders in return for the cases not proceeding.

The outcome in the packed courtroom was greeted by noisy applause from relatives and friends of the men who in turn congratulated their counsel.

A few hours earlier Mr Peter Wright, the South Yorkshire chief constable, defended his decision to bring charges of riot and unlawful assembly to deal with incidents arising from picket line confrontations during the miners' strike.

He told his police committee meeting in barnsley: "In my view it is beyond doubt that the incidents of riot and unlawful assembly occurred and that the police action taken was justifiable, operationally and legally, and it has not been criticized by the courts."

## Chadburn's attempt to keep post

Mr Ray Chadburn, president of the Nottingham Union of Mineworkers, yesterday renewed his attempt to get a High Court order requiring the area's breakaway leadership to keep him in office.

Mr Chadburn claims that he has been "locked out" and has not been dismissed from office under the rules of the Nottinghamshire area of the NUM. He says he is entitled to remain as president until he is properly dismissed. At a private hearing in London, expected to finish today, Mr Chadburn asked Mr Justice Tudor to grant an injunction barring the breakaway union from treating him as though he has been dismissed.

He also sought an order banning the new area union from treating members still loyal to the national union as though they are no longer national members, by retaining their subscriptions.

"The findings in individual cases, and the actions taken in others do not alter this basic situation."

The latest case in Sheffield involved 79 men arrested on June 18 last year as police clashed with pickets outside the Orgreave coking plant. A total of 39 were charged with riot, a maximum life sentence, and 40 with unlawful assembly.

Last month 15 other men arrested on the same day and also charged with riot were acquitted when the prosecution elected not to proceed on the 48th day of the hearing.

Yesterday's result means the prosecution has failed to achieve a single conviction against all those arrested for riot and unlawful assembly, on that day.

Mr Brain Walsh, QC for the prosecution, told the court the decision not to proceed had been taken for a number of reasons. The length of time - at least a year - the remaining trials would take the fact that witnesses memory would be fallible because of the length of time since the event, and the "colossal" public expense.

"One thing we and the chief constable do not wish to do is by proceeding for a year or more to perpetuate an atmosphere of recrimination that would inevitably persist were these cases to go on and on for that length of time," he said.

Judge Gerald Coles ordered not guilty verdicts to be entered

against all 79 defendants. He said that the case had been concluded with "dignity and honour."

The result was the largest single number of cases to be dropped "en masse" although prosecuting authorities have insisted that all of the cases are considered individually. There are thought to be about a further 30 cases of riot and unlawful assembly arising from other incidents in South Yorkshire still under review.

In his report to the police committee, Mr Wright said that a total of 221 men were committed on charges of riot and unlawful assembly during the strike and that the charges were brought only after legal advice from solicitors and counsel.

Mr Wright dealt with some of the specific allegations arising out of defence claims in the earlier Orgreave trial which led some Labour members of the committee to allege the affair had discredited the police and prosecutions department.

He said an allegation that a police officer's signature forged on his statement was the subject of a current inquiry. Complaints of a "mass frame-up" were "utterly and completely ridiculous" and that parts of statements were dictated to officers and literally had to be told exactly where they were.

Mr Wright later defended his decision to take the charges "Bringing these charges was quite right because of the nature of events," he said.

## Lancashire pitmen 'support breakaway'

By Craig Seton

Disenchanted members of the National Union of Mineworkers who are trying to organize a breakaway group in Lancashire, said yesterday that they had the support of at least 1,000 of the area's 6,000 miners.

The breakaway is being planned largely by union officials at Agcroft colliery, near Manchester, where they intend to hold a pithead ballot in September at about the same time as miners in Nottinghamshire and south Derbyshire vote on the formation of a new moderate federation, the Union of Democratic Miners.

About 100 men at the Kirkstall workshops, near Wigan, which is due for closure later this year, have given up their NUM membership and joined the Durham-based Colliery and Allied Trades Association which is also involved in the formation of the UDM.

A union official at Agcroft, who asked not to be named, said that 99 per cent of the NUM executive committee at the pit was in favour of a break with the union and he claimed that 600 of the 720 miners there supported them.

It would be put to the vote, but it was expected that union loyalists at the pit would force a ballot on the issue of dissolving the union branch, which would require a four-fifths majority.

Contrasts with other Lancashire groups keen on breaking away, and with other areas, where members of working miners' committees, formed during the year-long strike. The union official said an estimated 200 men from Lancashire's Parsonage pit and several hundred more from the Falside colliery were keen to leave the union.



Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, seen waving from the balcony of Clarence House, returned to London from Sandringham yesterday to a mountain of gifts, cards and flowers in celebration of her eighty fifth birthday, which was on Sunday (Robin Young writes).

For several minutes only two policemen stood between the crowd and the Queen Mother, who was accompanied by Princess Margaret, Lord Lisle and Lady Sarah Armstrong Jones. But a police statement afterwards said: "The crowd was good humoured and the Queen Mother was never in any danger. Certainly she did not give a hint of losing her customary composure during the incident."

Some angry onlookers blamed foreign tourists for pushing forward as the children at the front rushed to greet the Queen Mother.

Mr Edward Baker, on holiday from York, said: "It seemed that most of the adults crowding around were foreign visitors. A lot of them could not understand us shouting at them to get back."

## Commons gets £2m food subsidy

By Our Political Reporter

Catering for MPs, the Press and broadcasters and staff at the House of Commons is estimated to have cost the taxpayer almost £2 million last year.

The House of Commons refreshment department reported yesterday that it had made an "operating surplus" of £364,000 in the year ending March 31, 1985.

The general manager and head of the refreshment department, Mr John Smilie, said in a report published by the House of Commons restaurants and bars exceeded £2 million, a 27 per cent increase over the previous year and that the gross profit increased from 35 per cent to 37 per cent.

However, the Treasury picks up the cost for the 235 permanent staff employed in the department, and for gas, electricity and water. The previous year it paid £1,775,000, and for the year 1984-85 the sum earmarked in the estimates was £1,943,000.

Yesterday's report pointed out that the refreshment department was contributing up to £500,000 towards a new ventilation system in the main Commons kitchen because of the "unbearable" conditions experienced in 1984. Work began in May and will take about six months. The department has reserves of £1,180,846 from which the cost of the ventilation system will be paid.

## Road checks on cruise protest

Cambridgeshire police are setting up a system to give them early warning of protesters travelling towards the proposed cruise missile base at Molesworth.

Officers are visiting cafes and garages on the A1 in the county and other main routes asking owners to be on the lookout for a protest convoy.

## Dispute on one-man trains likely to grow

By Donald Macintyre, Labour Editor

British Rail's conflict with the industry's biggest union over one-man operation is expected to intensify during the next three weeks as management seeks to increase the number of driver-only services. Suburban passenger services on the London King's Cross to Royston line and on the south side of Glasgow were again hit yesterday by guards taking unofficial action in protest at British Rail's plans to extend one-man operation.

The National Union of Railwaymen has given official backing to strikes by guards at Llanelli and on the Llanelli to Port Talbot freight line, where British Rail has made it clear it intends to extend from one to 16 the number of trains running without guards.

British Rail claimed a breakthrough yesterday when it ran a freight train with only a driver on board on the first stage of a journey between Willemin in north London and Garston on Merseyside. It also said that guards at Gourock near Glasgow had returned to work without securing concessions from management. Most guards based at Glasgow Central, however, remained on unofficial strike yesterday. Inter-city services were not affected.

It became clear last night that British Rail intends to extend further its attempt to introduce driver-only service in the approach to the union's planned August 29 ballot of all 11,000 guards on possible national industrial action.

The strategy appears to be based partly on maximizing the cost to the union of the dispute. The NUR is making up the wages of all guards sent home for refusing to take out one-man trains or co-operate in training of drivers in one-man operation.

NUR leaders say they are confident that most guards will support a strike in the ballot. British Rail is equally adamant that even if a strike takes place it will not be deflected from its determination to introduce the one-man operation which would reduce the number of guards' jobs by 1,160 on freight lines and up to 6,000 on passenger services during the next five years.

British Rail insists that the pay and job of all displaced guards will be fully protected until such time as alternative work is found for them within a reasonable distance.

If the NUR went ahead with a national strike it would retain immunity from civil action as acknowledged in the Trade Union Act 1946 provided the strike took place within four weeks of the ballot.

British Rail has made clear its intention to phase out guards on some "merry go round" services ferrying coal between collieries in the East Midlands and the Trent Valley power stations and this could prove a further flashpoint.

It may also attempt the imposition of driver-only operation in other, as yet undisclosed, locations during the next fortnight or so.

Although the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen is supporting the NUR's view, British Rail claims that there has been restiveness at local level among some of the society's drivers. Drivers stand to secure payments of £7.32 per shift for working driver-only trains.

The NUR said last night that the phasing out of guards was not, as British Rail claimed, to improve quality and prices on the railway, but part of an "attack on the union involving the creation of redundancies." Such an attack was bound to lead to a reduction in safety standards, the union claimed.

## Abolition of GLC 'not a violation of rights'

By Hugh Clayton  
Local Government Correspondent

Abolition of the Greater London Council will not be a denial of human rights, the European Commission of Human Rights ruled yesterday in a rare victory for the British Government.

"Pleading as the elected representative of the British people may vote to abolish the GLC if this course of action recommends itself," the commission of 21 judges announced in Strasbourg.

It also decided that the British Government's cancellation of elections due for all GLC seats in May this year was not a denial of human rights. It is expected to issue similar decisions soon about the six English metropolitan county councils.

The seven large Labour authorities are to be abolished at the end of March next year after a long campaign against the Government's timetable.

An original proposal was to dissolve the elected councils this year and replace them with nominated members until abolition next year. After that was defeated in the Lords the Government gave the elected councillors an extra year in office until elections due in May this year.

Mrs Christine Edwards, a London woman, complained about the cancellation to the European Commission. It ruled that the GLC's powers were subordinate to those of Parliament and were "exercised subject to that Parliament's ultimate control."

The Commission also rejected a complaint from Mr Ronald Edis that his human rights were being violated by the Government's replacement of the GLC with a mixture of elected and unelected bodies. His complaint was "manifestly ill-founded" because the GLC had not yet been scrapped, the Commission said.

Mrs Edwards said that she had made an independent complaint although contacts with representatives of the metropolitan county councils had been "facilitated" by the GLC.

## Company donations to Tory Party funds fall by 11%

By John Winder

An 11 per cent fall in company donations to the Conservative Party's funds last year to £2,220,000 is recorded by the Labour Research Department in its annual survey of industrial political funding published in its monthly magazine yesterday.

Labour Research, an independent trade union-funded research organization, bases its findings on an examination of about 3,000 company annual reports. It discloses that six of the companies asked for their shareholders' consent before making donations.

The article attributes the fall to the fact that some companies provided finance only in election years; some give less in non-election years; and some give direct to the Conservative Party one year but via the British United Industrialists the next, a process which Labour Research calls "laundering".

More than 50 companies contributed £280,000 in the last general election year and made no donation at all the next year. To counter that, more than a third of the companies surveyed increased their donations by 50 per cent in 1984.

The top is British and Commonwealth Shipping, with £97,000. The companies total contributions exceeded £100,000 when £3,892 donated to the Economic League is added.

The survey found four companies giving more than £5,000 to the Conservatives for the first time.

The four new donors were the money brokers Exco International (£10,000), casino owners Aspinall Holdings (£10,000), Gartmore Information and Finance Investment Trust (£7,500) and Foster Brothers, the clothiers (£5,000).

According to Labour Research, the Conservative Party receives 35 per cent of industrial money from the 17 companies which each contribute more than £40,000. The top 12 companies gave £652,400.

Fourteen companies are listed as giving anything between £100 and £49,000 in 1984 to the Liberals, the SDP, or to the Alliance as a whole. Some of those companies also contributed to Conservative Party funds. No industrial contributions to the Labour Party or other political parties are recorded.

A few figures for 1985 are given in *Labour Research* for August and these appear to indicate that political donations from industry will be even smaller this year. Labour Research (LRD Publications, 78 Blackfriars Rd, London, SE1, 9SP).

## Union's threat to teaching council

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Moves to set up a professional body for teachers, similar to the General Medical Council, are doomed to failure unless the Professional Association of Teachers in included, it was stated yesterday.

Mr Peter Dawson, the association's general secretary, which has a no-strike policy, said the talks would come to nothing unless all teachers were represented.

Talks have been going on for the past 18 months under the auspices of the Universities Council for the Education of Teachers involving 16 teachers' organizations. It was thought the chances of establishing a general teaching council were good.

It is understood that the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers, the second biggest union, objected to PAT's presence on the working group. No one from the NAS/UWT was available for comment yesterday.

Mr John Sayer, chairman of the working group and a former president of the Secondary Heads' Association, said that there was no question of the present ad hoc group making an approach to the Government before it made itself representative. "The present group is not representative of all interests," he said.

Heads are under increasing pressure at lunchtime because of the teachers' industrial action. The two biggest unions have withdrawn "good will" and are refusing to undertake lunchtime supervision, which means many heads are left on their own at midday.

## Crisis talks for BBC governors

Continued from page 1

when the board of management met to discuss the *At the Edge of the Union*.

Members of the *Newsnight* team were due to have produced the programme featuring a number of prominent politicians. It was to have been shown after the banned programme. But after the governors' decision it was shifted to a main evening slot to replace the cancelled programme.

It was later moved again when BBC current affairs staff decided to strike tomorrow in protest about the cancellation of *At the Edge of the Union*.

A senior BBC executive denied that there was anything sinister in the cancellation of the discussion programme, however. "There were always problems about whether we could put it together in time and in the end these meant that we couldn't meet the deadline. We have been assured that the programme will go out at a future date."

## Speelman chess lead reduced

Grandmaster Jon Speelman has had his lead reduced after drawing with international master Daniel King, in the seventh round of the Grieson Grant British Chess championship.

Mark Condie, international master from Edinburgh, has defeated international master William Watson. Speelman leads with 6 points followed by Condie on 5.5 (Raymond Keene writes from Edinburgh).

Grandmaster Tony Miles has the chance to reach 5.5 points in his favourable adjourned game against international master William Watson and international master Daniel King. Miles can reach 5.5 if he defeats grandmaster Murray Chandler in that adjournment. Hebban and Rogers, both 4.5 are adjourned in an unclear position.

## Estate agency offering guaranteed mortgages

By Richard Thomson

Black Horse Agencies, the largest chain of estate agencies in Britain, has introduced a package of new measures, including guaranteed mortgages, as part of a move to become a comprehensive housing service. The package is designed to conform with suggestions in the Farrand Committee report on ways to improve methods of housebuying and conveyancing.

The new measures rely on the mortgage lending service of Lloyds Bank, owners of Black Horse Agencies. Anyone selling a home who appoints Black Horse as sole estate agents for the sale will qualify for a guaranteed Lloyds mortgage on the next house purchase. Black Horse charges 2 per cent commission for sole agencies, compared with 3 per cent on multiple agency arrangements. The client's buyers may also benefit if they, too, will be eligible for a guaranteed mortgage, subject to status and survey, if they have not already arranged their own finance.

After proposals in the Farrand committee report, sole agency clients are also entitled to the promise of a mortgage if they have not found a new home to buy before selling the old one. The promise, valid for 60 days, is designed to add to the client's bargaining power and to speed up the buying process.

## 'Finest mountaineer' dies

By Ronald Faux

Don Williams, aged 52, a leading British mountaineer who attempted the Eiger north wall five times, Everest twice, and led a number of classic British and Alpine climbs, died in his sleep on Sunday.

Mr Williams, who began work as a plumber in Lancashire, showed an early talent for climbing. His partnership with Joe Brown lifted the standard of British mountaineering to new levels of difficulty.

In the Alps, he took part in some significant first attempts, notably the central pillar of

Freney, ahead of a continental party, and took part in the first British attempt of the west face of the Dru.

Chris Bonington, who climbed with Mr Williams in the Alps and the Himalayas, described him yesterday as "without reservation, the finest mountaineer."

Mr Bonington said: "He had an extraordinary combination of boldness tempered by shrewd judgement. If something seemed too dangerous he would turn back but if he was sure, then he would press on with great skill."



Don Williams: bold and shrewd

## Labour calls for doubling of government arts funds

By John Winder

A doubling of government funding for the arts is among suggestions made by Mr Norman Buchan, MP, Labour's spokesman on the arts in the House of Commons in a consultative document published yesterday.

Other suggestions resulting from 18 months' consultation by Mr Buchan, Labour MP for Paisley, South, are that the Arts Council should lose its function of disbursing government funds to the regional arts associations, but that the council should be independent of government appointment.

The process of consultation will continue with publication of this document, which will be examined by a new Labour Party working party. No document will be submitted to

this year's Labour Conference, but fringe meetings there will take the discussion process further.

Mr Buchan sees a need to bridge the gulf perceived between those who "do their own thing" by participating in the arts and those professionally involved, by ensuring that the arts are seen as a public service, training and that the arts at all levels are open to all people and are properly funded.

He alleges that the arts, under the present Government, have been increasingly underfunded locally and nationally.

Even doubling the present government funding of about £105 million would leave the United Kingdom almost at the bottom of the European league in arts funding, he says. Mr Buchan recognizes a

need for urgent capital expenditure by national galleries and museums and says there should be a survey of their needs to be met from government funds without resort to admission charges. He also calls for restoration of cuts in acquisition funds.

The local authorities would have their cuts restored so that they could make more contributions to the arts. Indeed Mr Buchan is proposing a statutory obligation on them to develop and support arts and entertainment in order to remove the "huge disparity" between good Labour and Tory, and for that matter, bad Labour councils.

He suggests zero rating the performing arts for VAT purposes and consideration of

abolishing VAT on purchases by public museums and galleries.

"In England we shall remove the general disbanding powers of the Arts Council and transfer them to the regional arts associations, in line with present practice for Scotland and Wales."

The Labour Party is already committed by its conference to a ministry of the arts and communications with a minister in the Cabinet. Mr Buchan sees the ministry having a direct role in ensuring that work in the countries and regions of Britain are made more widely known by use of an art gallery such as the Hayward in London for showing of art from the regions and for a theatre to be used as a regular base for visiting theatre groups from outside London.

## Welsh funeral for 1982 African terrorist victim

A funeral service for a young Briton kidnapped and killed by gunmen in western Zimbabwe in July 1982 will be held in Llanarmon, Clwyd, North Wales.

The Greenwell family, from Tregeiriog, near Llangollen, Clwyd, will say farewell to their son, James Robertson Greenwell, aged 18, an old Etonian, at a private cremation service at St Gannon's Church, Llanarmon, Clwyd, on Thursday, August 15.

James and another Briton, Martyn Hodgson, aged 35, a civil engineer from Peterborough, were among six tourists on an adventure holiday who were ambushed and kidnapped by gunmen north of Bulawayo on July 23, 1982.

A ransom note was sent to the Zimbabwean authorities, stating that the six would be "executed" unless several political prisoners loyal to Mr Joshua Nkomo, the dismissed cabinet minister, were released.

More than 1,000 troops and British SAS anti-terrorist specialists joined the search for the tourists.

## Eleven fined

Eleven motorcyclists, some arrested before the British Grand Prix at Silverstone on Sunday, were fined up to £50 yesterday by magistrates at Towcester, Northamptonshire, after admitting threatening behaviour.

The Times overseas selling prices: Australia 80p, Canada 80p, Hong Kong 80p, India 80p, Japan 80p, New Zealand 80p, Singapore 80p, South Africa 80p, South America 80p, Sweden 80p, Switzerland 80p, Taiwan 80p, Thailand 80p, USA 80p, West Germany 80p, Yugoslavia 80p.

صوتك من الامم



# Help to catch Liverpool's drug pushers, coroner appeals at inquest on boy

The coroner at the inquest into the death of Jason Fitzsimmons, aged 14, who died last Thursday after taking a heroin "cocktail", made a plea yesterday for the public to help catch those people behind Britain's drug menace.

Mr Roy Barter, the Merseyside county coroner, who spoke after opening the inquest, said the whole future of the nation was threatened by the heroin scourge. He called for every citizen to do all in his power to help stamp it out.

Mrs Kathleen Fitzsimmons, aged 33, had told the Liverpool inquest how her son fell victim to the heroin epidemic that is sweeping the city. Her son died on Thursday night after lapsing into a coma last Monday.

Mrs Fitzsimmons said she knew the address of two heroin suppliers within five minutes' walk of their home in Braybrook Road, Norris Green, Liverpool, but it was the "big fish" she wanted to see caught.

Mr Barter said after adjourning yesterday's hearing that he would be leaving no stone unturned in his inquiry into the boy's death. The resumed inquest will be held before a jury, and will be a wide-ranging investigation of Liverpool's drugs problem.

Mr Barter said the boy was the youngest heroin victim he had encountered since he became a coroner in 1968.

"While this tragedy may well be the tip of the iceberg it is very much an iceberg in the sense that as far as I am concerned as a coroner very little has surfaced and come to my attention before."

"I would appeal to the public to give the police all the information they can. When I eventually hear the inquest it will be in the public interest for it not to be purely confined to

the facts of this case but to be wider in scope."

He said a jury would be able to make recommendations about what action should be taken about the drugs crisis. He added: "It is a matter of concern because it affects future generations in our own city and the nation."

"Unless it is stamped out it will grow like an octopus, sending its tentacles out until every community is affected by it."

At the hearing yesterday Mrs Fitzsimmons, who identified her son's body in hospital, said she first became aware of his heroin taking last November.

"He started being moody and aggressive to me. He had been cheeky before but not like that. When he eventually admitted he had been taking heroin he did not say when he began using the drug, but I think it must have been before November."

"We took him to the family doctor who gave him some sleeping tablets and some Chlorodyne."

She said the doctor did not suggest going to a specialist clinic or social worker about her son's habit, but she said that Jason should stop taking the drug.

However, he did go for three months from January to the council's social services assessment centre.

Mr Barter said the boy was the youngest heroin victim he had encountered since he became a coroner in 1968.

"While this tragedy may well be the tip of the iceberg it is very much an iceberg in the sense that as far as I am concerned as a coroner very little has surfaced and come to my attention before."

"I would appeal to the public to give the police all the information they can. When I eventually hear the inquest it will be in the public interest for it not to be purely confined to

the facts of this case but to be wider in scope."

He said a jury would be able to make recommendations about what action should be taken about the drugs crisis. He added: "It is a matter of concern because it affects future generations in our own city and the nation."

"Unless it is stamped out it will grow like an octopus, sending its tentacles out until every community is affected by it."

At the hearing yesterday Mrs Fitzsimmons, who identified her son's body in hospital, said she first became aware of his heroin taking last November.

"He started being moody and aggressive to me. He had been cheeky before but not like that. When he eventually admitted he had been taking heroin he did not say when he began using the drug, but I think it must have been before November."

"We took him to the family doctor who gave him some sleeping tablets and some Chlorodyne."

She said the doctor did not suggest going to a specialist clinic or social worker about her son's habit, but she said that Jason should stop taking the drug.

However, he did go for three months from January to the council's social services assessment centre.

Mr Barter said the boy was the youngest heroin victim he had encountered since he became a coroner in 1968.

"While this tragedy may well be the tip of the iceberg it is very much an iceberg in the sense that as far as I am concerned as a coroner very little has surfaced and come to my attention before."

"I would appeal to the public to give the police all the information they can. When I eventually hear the inquest it will be in the public interest for it not to be purely confined to

the facts of this case but to be wider in scope."

He said a jury would be able to make recommendations about what action should be taken about the drugs crisis. He added: "It is a matter of concern because it affects future generations in our own city and the nation."

"Unless it is stamped out it will grow like an octopus, sending its tentacles out until every community is affected by it."

At the hearing yesterday Mrs Fitzsimmons, who identified her son's body in hospital, said she first became aware of his heroin taking last November.

"He started being moody and aggressive to me. He had been cheeky before but not like that. When he eventually admitted he had been taking heroin he did not say when he began using the drug, but I think it must have been before November."

"We took him to the family doctor who gave him some sleeping tablets and some Chlorodyne."

She said the doctor did not suggest going to a specialist clinic or social worker about her son's habit, but she said that Jason should stop taking the drug.

However, he did go for three months from January to the council's social services assessment centre.

Mr Barter said the boy was the youngest heroin victim he had encountered since he became a coroner in 1968.

"While this tragedy may well be the tip of the iceberg it is very much an iceberg in the sense that as far as I am concerned as a coroner very little has surfaced and come to my attention before."

"I would appeal to the public to give the police all the information they can. When I eventually hear the inquest it will be in the public interest for it not to be purely confined to

the facts of this case but to be wider in scope."

He said a jury would be able to make recommendations about what action should be taken about the drugs crisis. He added: "It is a matter of concern because it affects future generations in our own city and the nation."

"Unless it is stamped out it will grow like an octopus, sending its tentacles out until every community is affected by it."

At the hearing yesterday Mrs Fitzsimmons, who identified her son's body in hospital, said she first became aware of his heroin taking last November.

"He started being moody and aggressive to me. He had been cheeky before but not like that. When he eventually admitted he had been taking heroin he did not say when he began using the drug, but I think it must have been before November."

"We took him to the family doctor who gave him some sleeping tablets and some Chlorodyne."

She said the doctor did not suggest going to a specialist clinic or social worker about her son's habit, but she said that Jason should stop taking the drug.

However, he did go for three months from January to the council's social services assessment centre.

Mr Fitzsimmons said: "He became once again the sort of boy we had known." She said the family went on holiday to Spain in July and her son could not have had access to heroin. He had shown no signs of withdrawal symptoms.

"We got back on Wednesday, July 24, Jason had bought presents for his mates and went to see them."

She told the coroner that he was out all day on Thursday and Friday. On Friday night he wanted to go to town to the pictures and I gave him some money for that."

He had asked to stay at a friend's house on the Friday night, and on the Saturday and Sunday nights he stayed with his aunt, Mrs Yvonne Fitzsimmons, in Armill Road, Croxteth, Liverpool.

On the Monday morning the aunt telephoned and said she could not wake up Jason and there was blood coming from his mouth. Mr John Fitzsimmons, the boy's father, rushed to the house and went with him in an ambulance to hospital.

"I got to the hospital at about 9am. I never left him until he died at 5.50 on Thursday afternoon."

Mrs Fitzsimmons said she had seen evidence of heroin abuse in the area.

The inquest was adjourned to a date to be set.

After the hearing, Mr Neil Cobley, the family's solicitor, said the family were extremely upset by some of the Sunday newspaper coverage of the case. He said there were suggestions that reporters had given youngsters money to speak and pose for photographs, and that that money had been used to buy more heroin.



Jason's parents, Mr and Mrs Fitzsimmons.



Ben Toombs, aged nine, from Putney, south-west London, learning about hedgehogs helped by a pre-recorded tape at the Natural History Museum's family centre, which opened for the school holidays yesterday. Children can enjoy brass rubbings, nature quizzes and looking at microscope slides (Photograph: Chris Harris).

## Suspended doctor fights charges

Allegations of incompetence and gross mismanagement by Mrs Wendy Savage, a consultant obstetrician, are to be challenged in the High Court next month.

Mrs Savage, consultant obstetrician and gynaecologist at the London Hospital, seeks an injunction lifting the suspension imposed by Tower Hamlets District Health Authority for alleged "bizarre" conduct.

Mr Justice Huddles yesterday ordered the case to be heard early next month after being

told of the "great urgency" and need for Mrs Savage to get back to work. Her counsel, Mr John Hendy, said that an inquiry into the allegations, welcomed by Mrs Savage, might take two years. But if her suspension was to last anything like the length of time her career in the health service would be at an end.

She was suspended on April 24 after allegations into five births between August 1983 and September 1984.

Savage denied incompetence in any of the births. She claimed the allegations arose from a difference of opinion about childbirth practices.

Mr Hendy said the cases were five out of hundreds she had dealt with during her eight years at the London Hospital. He said she was an eminent gynaecologist.

She had won support from MPs and 10,000 local people signed a petition calling for her reinstatement.

But Mr James Badenoch, for the health authority which opposes her reinstatement pending the result of the inquiry, said the authority had evidence from eminent men calling her methods "bizarre and incompetent" and "gross mismanagement" and "well outside the accepted range of behaviour".

Mr Hendy said all the allegations were contested, and their own experts would testify that there had been "a deliberate attempt to manufacture a case against her".

## Driver's deceit over compensation claim

A former lorry driver, who claimed that an accident at work had made him irritable, violent and depressed and had wrecked his marriage, was accused by a High Court judge yesterday of spinning a web of deceit to gain compensation.

Clive Polin, aged 47, now unemployed, claimed that head injuries suffered in May 1980 had changed his personality so much that his wife, Heather, could no longer live with his violence or depression.

But Mr Justice Steyn ruled that none of Mr Polin's complaints could be blamed on the accident, and he was only entitled to £5,500 compensation for headaches which he suffered afterwards, and for the "unpleasant injuries" which kept him off work for two months.

Before the accident, Mr Polin was already a "pugnacious" man who was inclined to

violent behaviour towards his wife and other people, the judge said. There was evidence that the marriage was already under great strain, and it was only a matter of time before she left him.

Mr Polin suffered the injuries while helping to load a road roller onto the back of his lorry.

The judge ordered that the damages and costs of the action should be paid by Mr Polin's former employer, A J Birch and Sons of Ashford, and the owners of the roller, Tarmac National Construction, of Wolverhampton, who both denied liability.

## Hyde Park heckler in test case

Brian Beckett, an American writer, aged 45, who was arrested after a heckling incident at Speakers' Corner, is believed to be the first person to be prosecuted under the rarely-used royal park regulations, 1977.

Mr Beckett, of Stoneleigh Terrace, Raydon Street, Upper Holloway, who has lived in London for 15 years and describes heckling in Hyde Park as "my weekly hobby", appeared at Bow Street Magistrates' Court yesterday in a test case under the regulations.

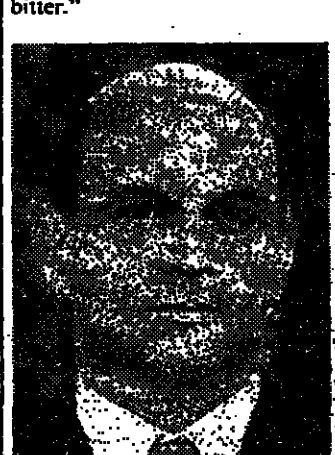
He was arrested on July 14 under the by-law which empowers police to order anyone to leave a park.

He was remanded on bail until September on condition he does not go to Speaker's Corner.

Miss Janette Rae, for the defence, said: "We will contest the obstruction allegation. This is a test case so it is important to look into it properly. The indications are that as many as 22 witnesses will have to be called."

After the hearing before Mr David Hopkins, the Chief Stipendiary Magistrate, Mr Beckett said he had been heckling Speakers every weekend for the past 15 years.

"Heckling is my weekly hobby and I intend to take this right to its end, even if it is bitter."



Brian Beckett who regards heckling as his weekly hobby.

## Court challenge on nuclear weapons

Four peace campaigners yesterday launched an attempt to prosecute the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Defence and the Foreign Secretary for pursuing illegal nuclear defence policies.

The four, a potter, a nursery keeper, a former headmistress and a peace protester, are following an old-established procedure called "laying information" which is open to any citizen who believes the law is being broken, and wants a hearing.

The group were granted a private hearing before York magistrates next week in an attempt to have summons issued against Mrs Margaret Thatcher, Mr Michael Heseltine and Sir Geoffrey Howe.

The legal move is based on the principle that any nuclear war would necessarily kill millions of innocent non-com-

batants, so breaking British military law and the Geneva Protocol.

Court officials are seeking legal advice on the request. Magistrates agree to continue with the indictment, the three ministers could be summoned.

All three could then be charged with inciting members of the Armed Forces to break their oath of allegiance to the Crown to respect civilian life and obey military law.

Mrs Rose, a Kent potter, of Jubilee Terrace, York, said: "It is not just a publicity stunt. We are quite serious. We are only asking the court to do its duty and take the law seriously."

Mr Robert Poole, a fellow campaigner, said: "It is at the magistrates' discretion as to whether they allow us to continue with the case, but we are happy we have cleared the first hurdle."

## GLC move on football terrace

The Greater London Council said yesterday it was to apply for a summons against Charlton Athletic football club under section 10 of the Safety of Sports Ground Act, 1975.

The summons will try to stop the use of the east terrace at the Valley Ground as the GLC has not received an assurance from the club that it will close the terrace for a friendly match against Liverpool on August 7.

Mr Simon Turney, chairman of the GLC public services and Fire Brigade Committee, said yesterday: "The GLC will not tolerate the use of any part of the football ground where there is a risk to spectators, especially in the light of the Brussels tragedy. I hope the courts will support the firm and positive action being taken."

Bradford City Football Club has been served with a writ for damages by a policeman after the fire in May which claimed 56 lives.

The writ, issued on behalf of one of 42 police officers injured in the fire, seeks damages for personal injury and consequential loss arising out of "the negligence and/or breach of statutory duty of the club".

## Bail for alleged terrorist

An alleged Italian terrorist, accused of throwing a hand grenade during a bank raid in Rome, was yesterday granted bail by Bow Street Magistrates.

Serena Depisa, aged 21, who gave birth to a second child while on three months remand in prison, was allegedly a member of the Italian terrorist group, Terza Posizione.

She is charged with robbing the Banco di Santo in Rome in October 1982 and faces further charges of forgery.

Mr David Hopkins, the magistrate, remanded her on bail until September 2.

## Three charged

Three men appeared at Wimbledon Magistrates' Court, South London yesterday, charged with murdering Richard Baker, a student, at an end-of-term party at Raynes Park, London, last month.

Lester Finch, aged 22, David Bannister, aged 21, both carpet fitters, of Martin Way, Morden, London, and John Egan, aged 21, a postman, of Haynt Walk, Morden, were remanded in custody.

## Oldest Mini wins auction applause

The owner of the world's oldest Mini kissed his car goodbye yesterday and urged the man who had just bought it for £2,500 to "treat her gently".

Mr Bernard Ferriman, aged 83, of Ellesmere Road, Oxford, stood on the rostrum at British Car Auctions in Farnborough, and watched his pre-production 1959 Mini go under the hammer in a little less than two minutes.

The off-white 850cc Mini, the first ever built, was applauded as it entered the arena.

The car was preceded in the sale by Jaguars, Mercedes and Rolls-Royces.

Bidding for the vehicle, registration number 434 NWL, began at £200 and went upwards in £50s until it paused at £1,350. It took less than two minutes for Penta of Reading, the Austin Rover distributor, to buy the car at £2,500.

After the sale Mr Russell Cort, who bought the car for Penta, said it would be used for publicity.

Mr Ferriman was more than pleased with the result of the



Mr Bernard Ferriman (right) aged 83, and the world's oldest Mini, which was bought by Mr Russell Cort, (left) of Penta (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

sale. He bought the car in 1962 for £296.

He said: "I am very sad about leaving her, but I am giving up driving and there is no point in my keeping my little car."

The Mini was first registered in June, 1959 as one of three test models and spent the next

three years being driven on continental roads.

When it failed to fall to bits it was converted from left-hand to right-hand drive, repainted and sold to Mr Ferriman, who worked as a records clerk in the Morris experimental department at Cowley.

## Stolen gas heated swim-pool

John Stanborough, a wealthy property developer, stole more than £8,000 of gas to heat an open-air swimming pool, magistrates at Poole, Dorset, were told yesterday.

Stanborough, aged 49, of the Avenue, Brankstone Park, Bournemouth, Dorset, who was not in court, pleaded guilty through his solicitor.

He had admitted to police that he persuaded one of his fitters to reopen a secondary capped-off supply at his cottage using a valve, the court was told.

He did it in 1979 when he was having difficulty in arranging certain matters with Southern Gas. Mr Paul Gunn, for the defence said.

The case was adjourned until August 28 for social inquiry reports.

## Jilted lover 'shot at policemen'

A jilted lover who went out with a shotgun fired nine or 10 rounds at policemen who were trying to coax him to surrender, a jury at the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

One round narrowly missed two armed officers who were slowly approaching him from an alley. He shouted at them: "Stop there or you will get it. Do you want to die?"

Mr Noel Lucas, for the prosecution, said: "Other armed officers in the area could have taken the life of this man and would have been following orders - but they did not. The officers acted with extreme caution, reserve and presence of mind."

Ralph Hammond, aged 23, fired a succession of shots at them before he gave himself up, the jury was told.

Hammond, a mechanic, had been "deeply distressed" over the break-up of his romance with Miss Ingrid Dodd, aged 23, a barmaid at his local public house.

After she ended their affair he made repeated telephone calls and sent letters and two love poems. But she had become engaged to another man, Mr Lucas said.

Hammond, of The Grove, Isleworth, west London, pleaded not guilty to possessing the shotgun and ammunition with intent to endanger life in March.

Mr Lucas said that Hammond met Miss Dodd, of Penwarrins Avenue, Osterley, west London, where she worked at the Black Horse public house in Lampton Road, Hounslow, in March last year.

On the night of the shooting Hammond caused a disturbance and was barred from the public house. After he left, police received information which led to Insp. David Hyde and PC Graham Saunders trapping Hammond in an alleyway in Spring Grove Road, Osterley, heading towards the home of his former lover.

Hammond was armed with a double-barrelled shotgun and 25 cartridges.

The trial continues today.

## Floods - no, just an average summer

By Robin Young

Beach huts wrecked by storm, tiles blown off roofs in seaside resorts and windows on the south coast blown in by the gales: floods in Sussex; Londoners paddling through half an inch of rain in a day - but, the Meteorological Office insists, this is really a pretty average sort of English summer.

The summer weather so far, from June 1 to August 4, has produced an average rainfall in England and Wales of 173 millimetres, about a third more than normal. Yet even adding in the four wet days in August, the period only just ranks with the top 60 wettest totals for June and July, measured since rainfall records began in 1777. "There is nothing exceptional about that in any sense," the Met-man said emphatically yesterday.

As for temperature, the summer to date has produced an average central England mean temperature of 14.7°C. That would rank this year's summer as possibly about the

eightieth coldest since records began in 1659. "Cool," the Met-man allowed, "but certainly not an exceptional extreme."

In fact, the coldest summer for middle England was as long ago as 1725, when the average mean temperature was only 13.1°C. The hottest was 1976, of blessed memory, when the average thermometer reading hovered in the heat haze at 17.8°C.

That year was also nearly the driest summer. June, July and August together only produced an average over England and Wales of 76mm, but that was two millimetres more than the same months let fall in 1800. For a really wet summer, look back to 1912 when the three summer months dropped 404mm of teeming rain. August will have to be damp indeed if we are to equal that.

In London, which had a quarter of the normal August rainfall on Sunday alone, the summer certainly ranks as a

wet one. June produced 89.1mm of rain, 187 per cent of the 20-year average. July, with 48.4mm was 116 per cent of the normal, but drier than the capital's hottest July on record, which was in 1983. Then the average day temperature in London was 22°C, compared with this July's 18.5 (still 0.6° above the normal), and the sun shone for 248.6 hours. Last month produced only a mere 12 minutes of sunshine less than that 248.4 hours. In July 1983 the rain in London totalled 53.2mm, but it appeared less tedious because almost all of it bucketed down in the course of a single day.

Local variations are, of course, considerable. Some part of East Anglia had almost three times the usual amount of rain in June, while the north-west of Scotland had a relatively dry period. July was very wet in the North, where some areas had twice their normal rainfall, while much of the South had little more rain than usual.

In Scotland the average mean temperature for June 1 to August 4 was 12.4°C, just half a degree below normal. The rainfall was 212 mm, a third up. June and July would rank as the twenty-third wettest two-month period since the Scottish record began in 1869.

The official weathermen say that August is likely to continue wet and windy for the foreseeable future. Although today should be drier, the barometer will drop again tomorrow with more rain forecast for the end of the week.

William Hill the book-makers, are offering 8 to 1 against the temperature reaching 85° before the end of the month, or 10-1 against its reaching 80° in England, Scotland and Wales this week. Hills are also offering odds of 5 to 1 against predicting the next 48-hour dry spell in London, where it has now rained on 12 consecutive days, and only 25 to 1 against it raining in London every day this month.

Forecast, back page

APV 10135



## Syria gains control over almost all political factions in Lebanon

From Robert Fisk  
Beirut

Mr Abdul Halim Khaddam, the Syrian Vice-President, has personally assured President Gemayel of Lebanon that he has Syria's support in the "National dialogue" with Lebanese Muslim parties that will result in Muslim demands for a greater share of political power. But the support is two-edged.

In the central Lebanese town of Chitaura tomorrow morning, both Shia Muslim and Druze groups are expected to endorse a series of demands that will, if they are accepted, strip the Christian Maronites of their influence after 42 years of almost undisputed power. Even the Christian Phalangist militias appear to have finally abandoned Israel and to have accepted Syria as the power broker in the "new" Lebanon.

Outraged by President Gemayel's relationship with Syria, the Phalangists this spring broke away from their political party in which Mr Gemayel was once a leading figure - and effectively cut off the President's power base in east Beirut and in the mountains to the north. But having done so, the Phalangists underwent a miniature counter-revolution that took them not back to Mr Gemayel but into a new alliance with Mr Gemayel's Syrian rival in northern Lebanon, ex-president Sulaiman Franjeh.

### Buffer zone clash

Tel Aviv - Three Arab guerrillas and two Israeli soldiers were killed in the biggest clash in south Lebanon since Israel's official withdrawal last June, security sources said (Reuters reports). Two more Israeli soldiers were wounded.

The battle was near the village of Majdal Salim, four miles from the Israeli border in the buffer zone turned over to the South Lebanon Army militia.

The deaths brought Israeli's toll in Lebanon to 656 killed since the June 1982 invasion.

Since Mr Franjeh's son, the law-abiding, grandchild and 32 of their bodyguards were murdered on the orders of Mr Gemayel's brother, Bashir, the new Phalangist-Franjeh entente has only served further to isolate the Lebanese President.

Thus the Phalangist, having rebelled in order to avoid Syria's clutches, have effectively ended up in Syria's thrall - but with Mr Gemayel even more powerless than he was before. In this way, Syria has ensured that almost every political group in Lebanon is now dependent upon the wishes of President Assad, which is why the Syrians are so confident that they can bring about a Christian-Muslim reconciliation in Lebanon.

In this scenario, Mr Gemayel

although still President - will have little real power, which is why Syria's support for him is not all it seems. Yet the Syrians are not having things all their own way in Beirut. Their military intelligence agents, for example, are now patrolling Beirut airport in plain clothes to ensure that gunmen are no longer permitted to enter the terminal building.

Their presence, which is tacitly - though not, of course, publicly - welcomed by the Americans, has, however, produced something less than total security on the streets of Beirut. Last Saturday's kidnapping of Mr Shakkib Hmeidan, the Lebanese manager of the American Broadcasting Company's Beirut bureau, is a case in point.

Mr Hmeidan was driving to the airport on Saturday morning to catch a flight to Geneva - en route to the United States for treatment for a heart condition - when four armed and bearded men pulled up alongside his chauffeur-driven car on the Beirut Corniche.

Although he was carrying a large amount of money in his baggage, the gunmen left it all behind, preferring to kidnap Mr Hmeidan after carefully checking his identity papers. By yesterday evening, there had still been no claim of responsibility for his abduction. Clearly, however, Western journalists - and Lebanese journalists working for Western news organizations - are still in serious danger in west Beirut.



Colonel Dzhanibekov (right) and Mr Savinykh before leaving on their hazardous mission early in June.

## Crash pilot was told not to land

Dallas (Reuters) - The pilot of a Delta Air Lines plane was ordered not to land at Dallas-Fort Worth airport on Friday moments before it crashed in a rainstorm, killing 132 people, the chief United States Government investigator said.

Mr Patrick Bursley, of the National Transportation Safety Board, told reporters the order was audible on the Lockheed TriStar's flight recorder but there was no record of acknowledgement from the pilot.

He said the "go around" order was transmitted to the pilot by a veteran ground controller who thought the plane was too low and going too fast. He also quoted the controller as saying he saw flames on the jet's left side before it crashed.

The controller, who was not named, also told investigators he feared a small jet that landed just before the accident might interfere with the Delta landing.

Mr Bursley said: "He (the controller) had seen the jet emerge from the rain and was concerned that it was only 50 to 100ft above the ground and gave the command: 'Delta, go around.'"

The plane, Flight 191 from Fort Lauderdale, Florida, to Los Angeles, crashed short of the runway. Authorities said 131 passengers and crew were killed and 31 survived. Another man was killed when the jet struck his car on a nearby road.

Investigators are trying to determine if the plane was affected by sudden wind shifts called wind shear, which have caused a number of accidents. Mr Bursley said investigators had still reached no firm conclusion but he added that the plane might have encountered a "microburst".

This is an especially violent type of wind shear within a thunderstorm that shoots air vertically to the ground, causing any nearby aircraft to suffer a rapid loss of speed or altitude.

Mr Bursley said flight recorders showed a "dramatic increase in power in the final seconds" of the flight. "I won't speculate about what that means, but power is an answer in maintaining control", he said.

## How Salyut 7 was saved

Two Soviet cosmonauts at present in orbit were sent on a hazardous mission to salvage the Salyut 7 space station after its on-board systems failed and ground control lost contact, *Pravda* revealed yesterday.

The party newspaper, giving a rare account of problems in the secretive space programme, praised the genuine heroism of the cosmonauts, Colonel Vladimir Dzhanibekov and Mr Viktor Savinykh, who managed to rescue the drifting craft.

Salyut 7, which has been in orbit for three years, was "mothballed" and left running on automatic systems with periodic checks from ground control, when the last crew left it on October 2 after a record 238 days in space.

But in March mission control at Star City outside Moscow lost contact with the space station, meaning they were no longer able to correct its orbit or operate the remote-control docking system traditionally used to link both manned and unmanned space craft to the Salyut.

Colonel Dzhanibekov, aged

43, the most experienced cosmonaut with four missions behind him and a thorough knowledge of the Salyut and working conditions in zero-gravity, began a special training programme to attempt a salvage mission.

Mr Savinykh, aged 45, on his second mission is a designer of spacecraft instrument systems.

The two blasted off on June 6 in Soyuz T13 and took two days in a slow approach to the space station which was drifting out of control.

For the first time on a Soviet space flight Colonel Dzhanibekov piloted the Soyuz manually from 1.6 miles away from Salyut. At a few hundred yards away he held the craft stable and edged closer using a laser to measure distance accurately and carry out the docking.

*Pravda* described this as a superb technical achievement that tested the procedures necessary to approach satellites for repairs on maintenance work, without mentioning that this would be at best a crude

substitute for the capabilities of the American programme.

The docking was just the first of the cosmonauts' worries. A faulty sensor had switched off the space station's power cells and the two giant wings which pick up energy from the Sun had drifted out of alignment. The water supply had frozen and the power batteries were dead.

The panels had to be repositioned, and slowly recharged while the two men rationed their own water supplies from the Soyuz until the space station's reserves thawed.

By June 16, however, enough power had been regenerated for an unmanned craft from Earth to be able to dock automatically and deliver new power cells. These were positioned during a five-hour spacewalk by the two men last Friday.

The *Pravda* article, signed by the veteran cosmonaut, Konstantin Feoktistov, was an example of a growing ability to admit and discuss problems in the Soviet press. But western analysts said it was unlikely it would have been printed had the mission not been successful.

### 17-day trek to freedom

## Escapers survive on berries

From Christopher Mosey  
Stockholm

In one of two dramatic defections to Sweden from the Soviet Baltic republic, two men walked for 17 days to freedom across Arctic wilderness, living on wild berries for five days after their food ran out.

The men, Estonians aged 25 and 28, yesterday applied for political asylum in Stockholm. They said that their names should not be made public.

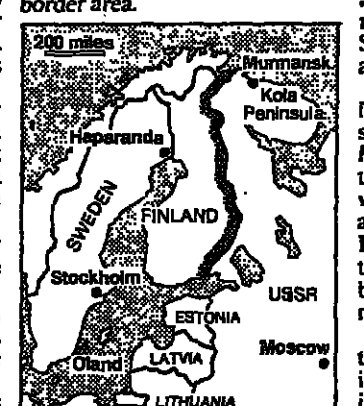
They told Swedish security police that they had packed provisions in rucksacks, caught trains to Murmansk and set out to walk across the Kola peninsula to Finland.

The Kola is so sparsely populated that there was little chance of their being reported. "We had rice, raisins, honey, chocolate, oats and herbal tea, but it lasted only 12 days", the 28-year-old defector said.

They walked up to their knees through marsh and built a

makeshift raft to ford a fast-flowing river.

He said they had been badly bitten by mosquitoes. "If there hadn't been two of us, I'd have given up, but we tried to encourage one another. We had a map and compass, but the map was useless, made deliberately so because it was of a border area."



Near the border they encountered warning mines and a false border fence. "It is there to convince defectors they have reached the border," he said. "But we saw the tracks of patrols on the other side."

They ran the last mile into Finland. "We thought 'It's now or never'. They could spot us and start shooting any moment." They crossed the Swedish border at Haparanda and hitch-hiked to Stockholm.

The second Baltic escapee was less well started. A Lithuanian sailor, aged 26, swam 1 1/2 miles from a Soviet fishing vessel to the Swedish island of Oland, where he applied for political asylum yesterday. But a fellow Lithuanian was hauled out of the water by other crew members, who had pursued the two men in a rubber boat.

Sweden is expected to protest to the Soviet Union over this incident. The trawler was well inside Swedish waters sheltering from a storm.

## Gandhi asks Sri Lanka to speed up Tamil plan

Colombo - The Indian Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has asked President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka to consider sending specific proposals which can be implemented speedily when talks with six Tamil separatist groups resume on August 12 in Thimphu, Bhutan (Our Correspondent writes).

Mr J. N. Dixit, India's High Commissioner to Sri Lanka, who went to Delhi for talks with Mr Gandhi last week, has met President Jayewardene twice since his return. The president told Mr Dixit that proposals are being prepared by his brother, Mr Hector Jayewardene, who is leading the Sri Lanka delegation.

## Farmer crowned king of liars

Moncreabeau (AP) - Claude Loumagne a farmer, is the biggest liar in France, according to the Academy of Liars in this village near Toulouse.

He dethroned the reigning monarch of mendacity, Germaine Binard, by "definitively reestablishing the exact truth as to the colour of Henri IV's white horse," academy officials said.

## Seoul warning for Kim

Seoul (AFP) - The opposition leader, Mr Kim Dae-jung has been formally warned that he will be prosecuted if he continues to engage in political activity.

Mr Kim, aged 60, a former presidential candidate, is barred from politics because he is under a suspended 20-year jail term for alleged treason.

## Rare boar at risk

Jakarta (Reuters) - The wild babirusa boar, which eats like a sheep, runs like a deer and can also swim, appears to be on the verge of extinction, according to the Indonesian head of nature conservation and wildlife management, Mr Sutanto Kadilah.

## Women's role

Ouagadougou (AFP) - Women in battledress, in tanks, on motorcycles and on horseback paraded here to bolster a call by Burkina Faso's President Thomas Sankara for women to play a greater role in national affairs.

## Court blast

Dhaka (AP) - At least five people were injured, one seriously, when five homemade bombs exploded outside a court where three people had just been sentenced to life imprisonment on murder charges.

## Nazi signs

Belgrade (AP) - A Yugoslav car mechanic was sentenced to nine months in prison for drawing Nazi swastikas in public places in Dubrovnik, the *Novosti* daily newspaper reported.

## Doctor's award

Manila (AP) - Dr Zafullah Chowdhury, a Bengali doctor who gave up a lucrative practice in Britain to treat the rural poor of Bangladesh has won the Ramon Magsaysay Award for community leadership.

## Death for killer

Warsaw (Reuters) - Pave Tuchlin, known as "the Scorpion", found guilty of killing nine women and attempting to murder 11 others was sentenced to death by the Gdansk district court.

## Ship refloated

Gothab, Denmark (AFP) - The West German cruise ship Europa that ran aground off the coast of Greenland was refloated with more than 800 people on board.

## Drinks ban

Utrecht (AP) - The state-owned Dutch Railways have imposed a ban on alcoholic beverages on trains carrying soccer fans in an attempt to curb vandalism.

## Zapu man held

Harare (Reuters) - Zimbabwe police have detained an opposition MP, Mr Sydney Malunga, a senior Zapu official.

## Paris won't stand for new statues

From Susan MacDonald  
Paris

France's Minister of Culture, M Jack Lang, has asked several sculptors to create works of art to be placed in various points around Paris.

About 200 statues and sculptures have been commissioned by President Mitterrand, who wants to relaunch sculpture in France.

Many are statues dedicated to famous Frenchmen such as Rimbaud, Camus, Jean Vilar, Dreyfus and Picasso. Others are sculptures reflecting significant events.

The Culture Minister's idea of beautifying Paris in this way is causing controversy. The army apparently does not want a statue to Alfred Dreyfus placed in the courtyard of the Ecole Militaire, on the spot where he was cashiered in 1895.

The Paris municipality sees no reason to put a statue to Léon Blum in the square of the same name. Plans to place a work of art in the middle of the Palais Royale Square are meeting considerable resistance from locals, who feel the atmosphere will be destroyed.

President Mitterrand last week took a look at some of the sculptures already in place, including the "accumulations" outside the St Lazare railway station, consisting of a bronze totem pole of suitcases piled on top of one another by the sculptor Arman. He is working on two other "accumulations", one of which will be a monument to peace and features Second World War tanks from different countries.

## Stationmaster may face murder charge

From Susan MacDonald, Paris

The local court at Cahors, near the scene of Saturday's head on train crash in south-west France in which 35 people died and 48 were injured has asked the examining magistrate, Mr Christian Thévenot to charge the local stationmaster with murder.

M Yves Salien, aged 37, the holiday relief stationmaster on duty at the small station of Assier was said to have admitted during questioning immediately afterwards that he had made an error in allowing the local Rodez-Brive train to down the single-line track.

Moments later it was hit by the Paris-Capdenac express coming the other way.

The French media says that while human error is the most likely immediate cause, it is inconceivable that the whole responsibility for the accident should rest on the shoulders of one man.

Why, it asks was there no back-up signalling system to cover human error? At the height of the holiday season relief railway officials are supposed to take charge.

M Salien was alone in the station, selling tickets and answering inquiries as well as controlling train movements. It is not known why he did not take the customary step of telephoning down the line to check that the single track was clear.

It was only when the stationmaster at the next station

alerted him that the Paris express was on its way that he clutched his head in his hands, according to eye witnesses. "It's a catastrophe, I'm done for" and rushed to the telephone in a vain attempt to alert police somehow to stop the train.

On that stretch of line there is no communication between engine driver and station and no signalling system. Until 1970 there had been a guard on duty at the now disused station of Flaujac, the scene of the accident, and manual signalling system.

Economy cuts have done away with both, and new automatic signalling was scheduled for 1987.

The line was reopened at midday yesterday, after heavy cranes had lifted away the two engines, embedded together. The result of a 48-hour inquiry ordered by the Minister of Transport, M Paul Quilès were expected on his desk last night.

The railway workers' union fearful of its reputation, yesterday deplored the speed of the inquiry, which it said could not have had time to examine all human aspects of the accident.

It is understood that victims' families will receive compensation from the rail authorities if they are found to be responsible. Only about half of the 35 dead have been identified, many bodies having been dismembered or burned beyond recognition.

## US weeds out illegal marijuana plantations

From Michael Binyon, Washington

Federal agents yesterday raided remote fields, state parks and hidden mountain clearings, scything and uprooting illegal marijuana plants in what they described as the largest such eradication programme.

Mr Edwin Meese, the attorney general, flew to Arkansas to take part in the 50-state operation. Agency has intended to demonstrate to other countries that the US is serious about drug eradication.

Plans for him to fly to a national forest site where authorities were ripping up cannabis plants were scrapped after heavy rain threatened flash floods.

The operation, involving more than 2,200 federal, state and local law officers and planned to continue for three days, is intended to destroy an estimated 250,000 marijuana plants illegally cultivated on federal land. There have already been several arrests.

"Too many people regard marijuana lightly, wrongly believing it to be on a par with



Mehmet Ali Agca in court in Rome yesterday.

## Turk asks to testify at Agca trial

From Peter Nichols  
Rome

The court trying the eight Turks and Bulgarians accused of conspiracy to murder the Pope is expected to hear testimony today from Sadet Sirri Kadem, who has agreed to temporary extradition from Turkey to give evidence.

He is not among the accused but became involved when Mehmet Ali Agca, the Turk who severely wounded the Pope, told the court that Kadem was with him in St Peter's Square on May 13, 1981. Kadem has chosen to come to Rome to deny the allegation.

Later this month the presiding judge, Dr Severino Santapichi, his trial colleague Dr Federico Attolico, and the prosecutor, Dr Antonio Marini, will go to the Netherlands and West Germany to question two other Turks in custody who may be able to help in assessing the reliability of Agca's statements in court.

Samet Aslam, was arrested last May, during the Pope's visit to The Netherlands. He allegedly crossed the border with a pistol similar to that used by Agca when he shot the Pope. The pistol is thought to have come from the same stock of arms bought in Vienna by the alleged conspirators immediately before the shooting.

Yalcin Ozybek is held in Bochum, West Germany. He comes from Malaysia where Agca was born, and they are said to have been in the group of the Grey Wolves terrorist movement together. He and Aslam refused to come to Rome for questioning.

## Police blamed for Santiago kidnap

By Our Foreign Staff

The daughter of a former Chilean Christian Democrat minister was released in Santiago yesterday after being kidnapped for the second time in four months. She was repeatedly assaulted during her 24-hour ordeal.

Her family believes that police were behind the abduction of Señiorita Carmen Hales in March. But Señior Francisco Cuadra, secretary-general of the government, said yesterday that her kidnapping seemed to be "aimed at upsetting the action of the government and the action and work of the new authorities of the uniformed police".

He suggested to diplomats that right-wing extremists, possibly with links to the security forces, could have been involved.

The seizure of Señiorita Hales, a psychologist working for the Church in slum areas of Santiago, follows a shakeup last week in the Chilean security forces.

General Cesar Mendoza, head of the Carabineros (military police) and a member of the ruling junta, resigned on Friday after an investigation into the deaths of three

## Police blamed for Santiago kidnap

By Our Foreign Staff

The daughter of a former Chilean Christian Democrat minister was released in Santiago yesterday after being kidnapped for the second time in four months. She was repeatedly assaulted during her 24-hour ordeal.

Her family believes that police were behind the abduction of Señiorita Carmen Hales in March. But Señior Francisco Cuadra, secretary-general of the government, said yesterday that her kidnapping seemed to be "aimed at upsetting the action of the government and the action and work of the new authorities of the uniformed police".

He suggested to diplomats that right-wing extremists, possibly with links to the security forces, could have been involved.

The seizure of Señiorita Hales, a psychologist working for the Church in slum areas of Santiago, follows a shakeup last week in the Chilean security forces.

General Cesar Mendoza, head of the Carabineros (military police) and a member of the ruling junta, resigned on Friday after an investigation into the deaths of three

## Lange proposes islands security pact

Rarotonga, Cook Islands (AP) - The New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr David Lange, has proposed a regional security plan for South Pacific island states including a central maritime surveillance centre and basic military training.

His proposal also envisaged a flow of information between the 13 countries of the South Pacific Forum, and anti-terrorist training. Mr Lange said he would present his proposals to the forum nations when they meet today in Rarotonga.

With two warships anchored off Rarotonga as if to emphasize New Zealand's concern for regional security, Mr Lange said that a senior New Zealand military officer had recently toured the South Pacific to assess military requirements. But there was no plan to station troops in the islands.



## Rightist victory rejected as congress switches Bolivia leadership vote

La Paz (Reuters). — The centrist Senator Victor Paz Estenssoro was elected President of Bolivia yesterday, inheriting one of Latin America's poorest and most volatile economies during its worst economic crisis.

The congressional vote which won his fourth term as president followed inconclusive presidential elections last month and also ended for four years the aspirations of "a former military ruler, Señor Hugo Banzer.

His right-wing Nationalist Democratic Action (ADN) party took 2 per cent more than Señor Paz Estenssoro's Nationalist Revolutionary Movement (MNR) in the July 14 election, and he had demanded that the congress uphold the people's decision.

But he had no support among the small and mainly left-wing

parties that make up the rest of the new congress.

When Señor Jaime Paz Zamora, candidate for the third largest party, the centre-left Revolutionary Movement of the Left (MIR), was eliminated after the first round of congressional voting, Señor Paz Estenssoro's victory was assured.

In the second ballot he won 94 votes, 35 from outside his own party and well over the 79 needed for a majority. Señor Banzer took 51, the number of ADN seats in congress.

Señor Paz Estenssoro's victory is likely to dispel for the moment fears of a military takeover.

Despite pledging to uphold the victory of either candidate, most chief of staff are thought to have preferred a win by Señor Paz Estenssoro, and some have been outright opponents of Señor Banzer in the past.

The new president's first task after his inauguration today will be to come to grips with Bolivia's economic crisis.

The country has the world's highest inflation rate, some 8,500 per cent, and a foreign debt of \$3.6 billion, on which no payments have been made for 16 months.

Some estimates suggest that the black market controls three-quarters of the economy.

Señor Paz Estenssoro has said he will fix a realistic exchange rate for the peso, which is trading on the black market at more than 10 times the official rate, will cut government spending, and seek an accord with the International Monetary Fund to reschedule Bolivia's debt.

But he has not discussed his economic programme in detail, saying only that he will seek a national accord before implementing austerity measures.

## Cuba lets American fugitive Vesco stay

From Alan Tomlinson Havana

President Fidel Castro has admitted that fugitive American financier Robert Vesco has been granted permission to live in Cuba.

But he denied that Cuba has any business dealings with the wanted man who has been reported to have bought his protection by providing Cuba with American technology denied to it by the US trade embargo imposed in 1964.

Mr Vesco, aged 49, has been on the run since 1972 when he disappeared allegedly with \$225 million he had siphoned from Investors Overseas Services, the company he had taken over from Mr Bernard Cornfeld two years earlier.

He was accused in 1971 of trying to neutralize the investigation of his affairs by subscribing a large sum to Mr Richard Nixon's presidential campaign and was reported in 1976 to have attempted unsuccessfully to reach an accommodation with the Carter Administration.

Since his disappearance, he has been linked several times with narcotics transactions and was first said to be living in Cuba in 1983 during a Washington court case involving a plot to smuggle embargoed American goods to the island.

Last week an American television crew visiting Havana filmed a man believed to be the fugitive. The US Justice Department said it believed Mr Vesco was under house arrest in the Cuban capital.

President Castro was indignant when asked about the matter at a press conference on Sunday, suggesting the affair had been cooked up to divert attention from his call to Latin American nations to repudiate their foreign debts.

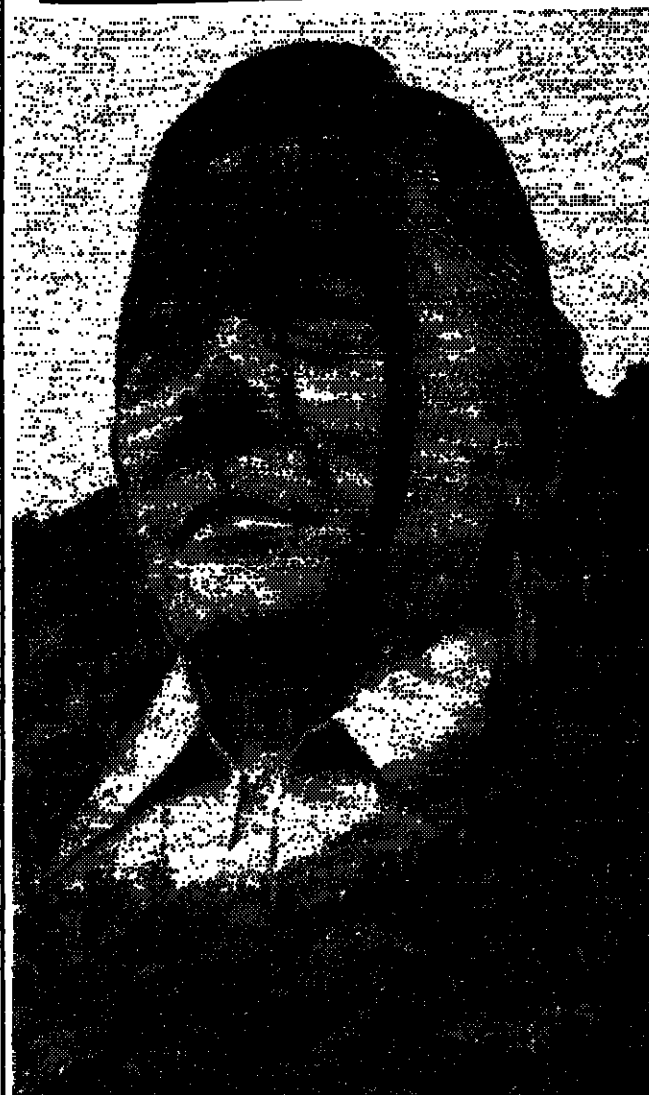
"He came here the first time because they were hunting him like a beast. He came to get medical help," the Cuban leader said.

"Since then, yes, we authorized that if he wants to live here, he can. If he wants medical services, he can have them. We don't care what he did in the United States."

## Solar sailor

Tokyo (AP) — Japanese sailor, Kenichi Horie, became the first man to cross the Pacific alone in a solar-powered boat when he arrived in Chichijima in Japan's Bonin Islands.

## Stain mars Marcos bust



Rain stains the four-storey bust of President Marcos in a park in Pugo village, 120 miles north of Manila.

## Opposition tips early poll test

By Paul Routledge

Opposition leaders in the Philippines seeking to impeach President Marcos for "culpable violation of the constitution" are now preparing for a snap presidential election, probably in November.

Faced with the prospect of a public "trial" in the National Assembly, Mr Marcos, who is 67, has given a clear hint that he will seek a new mandate to prolong his 20-year rule until 1991.

Mr Honebone Adaza, leader of the opposition Mindanao Alliance, last night predicted that the president would resign and call an election almost two years ahead of schedule.

"I think this will happen because Marcos has been looking for an excuse to call a snap election," he said. "I don't think he can any longer withstand pressure from the United States to get a new mandate so that the US can continue to support him."

President Marcos said that at the weekend that he would decide "not later than the end of the month or next month" whether to take his New Society Movement into an early poll.

The opposition is taking him at his word, and party leaders in Manila on Friday will be asked to agree a single-list candidacy to fight the politicians.

Mr Salvador Laurel, of the United Nationalist Democratic Organization, has already been nominated. But considerable support is building for Mrs Corason Aquino, widow of the murdered opposition leader.

Letter, back page

## Ten die as Thai police fire on jail rioters

Bangkok — Seven prisoners were killed yesterday when riot police stormed Bangkok's maximum security prison to quell a violent protest by more than 3,000 inmates. Three more died of their wounds shot in automatic weapons and rifle fire (Neil Kelly writes).

Police said that the Bangkok Kwang prison on the outskirts of Bangkok had returned to normal, though fire had caused hundreds of thousands of pounds' damaged. Some 3,000 weapons, ranging from hand guns to knives and wooden staves, were seized.

The rioting began on Sunday, when half of the 7,000 prisoners started tearing down buildings, seizing guards and threatening others and lighting fires. They demanded improvements in living conditions and reduction of long sentences. The rioting may have been started by prisoners' disappointment at learning unofficially that there will be no amnesty or reduction of sentences to mark Queen Sirikit's birthday next week.

None of the 100 western prisoners, and Somalia among others, have had good food harvests. But more human suffering and loss of life are now inevitable in the countries still hit by famine.

There is widespread and severe malnutrition in Ethiopia, Chad, Niger, Mali and Sudan, with people still dying from starvation.

The UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), in its latest report on the African food crisis, released yesterday, says the food emergency continues to worsen in countries where port congestion and internal transport problems are holding up deliveries of food to famine-stricken populations.

Zimbabwe, Kenya, Tanzania

## Financier's suicide may widen probe of Israel's new rich

From David Bernstein, Jerusalem

The death of an Israeli businessman, Mr Michael Albin, in police custody over the weekend has raised fears that the investigation into his affairs will spread to others of the generation of financiers who made millions during Israel's raging inflation in the late 1970s and early 1980s.

It has also raised questions marks over the conduct of police investigators, who left Mr Albin alone in the third floor room from which he leapt to his death on Saturday.

But beyond this and beyond even the suspicions against Mr Albin — the possible misappropriation of some £1.5 million and publication of alleged fraudulent financial declarations while raising money on the stock market — his death has unleashed a mood of deep reflection about Israel's path in recent years.

Mr Albin, aged 41, was something of a symbol to his generation. As Yael Marcus, a columnist in the independent, "to be like Albin" was something of a catchphrase among many Israelis in the late 1970s and early 1980s, who hero-worshipped the bright young financiers.

It mattered little that these men did not actually create anything, but made millions out of adroit manipulation of the stock exchange.

They were able to move in on little known stocks and set off a chain reaction that would draw in thousands of small speculators who saw the stock exchange as their best hedge against hyperinflation. They would then sell their shares when these peaked, precipitating a crash in prices that ruined many smaller investors.

The suspicions against Mr Albin had their roots in the financial never-never land of the late 1970s and early 1980s, when the inflationary chaos and the huge sums involved created the conditions for the kind of fraudulent dealings he was accused of.

The rot spread even to the kibbutzim, widely seen as custodians of the pristine values of an earlier, purer Israel. Like the public at large, they speculated on the stock market to keep ahead of inflation. Some of their leading figures are the subject of an internal kibbutz movement investigation.

The party ended for the financial wizards in October 1983, when the Tel Aviv stock market crashed.

As Mr Marcus wrote: "Micky Albin's tragic end perhaps symbolizes the end of a period when the whole country was tottering on the razor's edge. He has paid the price of the fall which all of us are now paying and will continue to pay for the foreseeable future."

## Guerrilla crackdown

From David Bernstein, Jerusalem

Israel has served notice that it is determined to crack down on guerrilla activities in the occupied territories but will not seek new legislation to enforce this policy.

Meeting in closed session at the Ministerial Defence Committee, the Cabinet decided to press ahead with existing procedures governing administrative detention and deportations but reserve the right to review procedures and change them if necessary.

On the controversial demand to apply the death penalty, the Cabinet merely said that the current law on capital punishment remains in force.

As an apparent sop to a minority of ministers led by the Foreign Minister, Mr Yitzhak Shamir, who have been demanding the death penalty, the Cabinet decided to bring the

conflicting arguments before the Ministerial Laws Committee.

It also decided to increase prison facilities in the occupied territories and to crack down on any attempt to incite violence, including the closure of newspapers which transgressed censorship laws.

The Government was apparently concerned to avoid the impression of being stampeded by the latest wave of anti-Arab sentiment into hastily new legislation which could make Israel the target of the kind of international censure now being directed at South Africa.

But at the same time, it seemed anxious to emphasize that even without legislation, it has the necessary means to enforce law and order in the occupied territories.

Leading article, page 11

## Nicaragua priest ends fast

Managua (AP) — Nicaragua's Foreign Minister, Father Miguel D'Escoto, has ended his hunger strike after nearly a month and is taking liquid food.

A church spokesman said Father D'Escoto, aged 52, ate small amounts of liquefied bananas, chicken and rice on Sunday. Until then he had drunk only water with a few drops of lemon juice in protest at US policies towards Nicaragua.

Father D'Escoto, a member of the Maryknoll Roman Catholic order, stepped down from his post in the Sandinista Government on July 7 to begin his fast.

His doctors urged him to end it because he had lost more than 20 stone and was in danger of developing serious heart problems.

Meanwhile, about 500 troops were sent to the northern province of Esteli on Sunday, where the battle against the rebel Nicaraguan Democratic Force was in its fourth day. The troops were accompanied by a squadron of helicopters and two push-pull planes.

On Thursday the rebels had attacked La Trinidad, only 75 miles north of Managua.

Residents said the rebels had taken over the town of 15,000 people for about four hours before they were chased off by government planes. The government has denied the takeover claims.

It said 11 soldiers, four rebels and three civilians were killed in the assault and 67 rebels died.

## Weather hits oil clean-up as slick nears reserve

Copenhagen — Poor weather is hampering three Danish environmental vessels cleaning a 12 square mile oil slick that threatens an important nature reserve off the north-east coast of Jutland (Our Correspondent writes).

The Danish State Environmental Agency said that four miles of the coast of the Danish Baltic island of Læsø had been polluted by the oil, which leaked from a West German tanker that ran aground in the Kattegat at the weekend.

Danish authorities believe that the ship, which originally had 500 tons of oil on board, leaked several hundred tons into the Kattegat, at the mouth of the Baltic, in the worst pollution disaster in Denmark.

Local civil defence forces assisting the clean-up on the island, have destroyed more than 200 oil-saturated birds.

## Reluctant rise to firepower

In the second of three articles on the consequences of the atomic bomb attacks on Japan, David Watts, Tokyo Correspondent, reports on the effects on current defence policy.

Land, sea and air forces, as well as other war potential, will never be maintained. The right of belligerency of the state will not be recognized. With that ringing declaration, Japan renounced the right to military power at the end of the war.

Forty years on, Japan has armed forces which rank about seventh in the world in terms of immediate firepower, and much higher if the country's industrial, economic and technological capabilities are brought into the equation. And, according to a strict interpretation of the constitution, the Self-Defence Forces are illegal.

That fact, and Japanese memories of the military clique that led the country into the Second World War, have made the forces one of the most controversial domestic issues in post-war politics.

Illegal or not, the destroyers of the fleet escort force at anchor in Yokosuka, just across from the principal American naval base in Japan, make an impressive sight. They are immaculately turned out and regularly impress the US Seventh Fleet with their efficiency during the annual Pacific exercises.

It is on the two escort flotillas of destroyers at Yokosuka and two others, at Maizuru in the north and Sasebo in the south, that the development of Japan's defence policy is focused: the ability to patrol sea lanes 1,000 miles from the Japanese coast.



JAPAN: THE LEGACY OF HIROSHIMA Part 2

Building up to that capability will be an extended process. Even in 1989, at the end of the next five-year military build-up programme, the Maritime Self-Defence Forces will be able to protect only about one-eighth of the 400 vessels in Japanese waters at any one time.

But from the American view even that modest help is essential, given the rapid

## Exercising a right renounced



Troops of Japan's elite first Airborne Brigade (top) and self-propelled howitzers on display at Asaka.

modernization and build-up of the Soviet Pacific fleet, now said to be the largest Soviet navy.

Acquisition of more Grumman E2C airborne early-warning and control aircraft and over-the-horizon radar are important elements of the next stage.

But to bring these plans to fruition will require large amounts of money and breaking the last taboo on defence expenditure. This ceiling, picked out of thin air by the Cabinet in 1976, has since been taken on the aura of holy writ.

According to Nato methods of calculating defence expenditure, Japan exceeded the 1 per cent figure long ago. Later this year, when the Government is expected to approve an armed forces pay increase, breach of that limit will be unavoidable. And that is likely to provoke the biggest political rumour about the forces since their revival, as the National Police Reserve, in 1950.

In the early years there was scarcely a lower category in Japanese society. "We were like outcasts," said one Defence Agency official. For the first

three decades most Japanese were opposed to their very existence, such was their revulsion for things military.

Only in recent years has a majority approved of them, and even then most Japanese believe that they should be employed on non-military duties such as disaster relief.

The Defence Agency terms its build-up essential to Japan's commitments under the Japan-US security treaty. It is a measure of the almost surrealistic defence dichotomy that in a recent public opinion survey 70 per cent said they were opposed to any further increase in the country's military capability. Tomorrow: War guilt

China, USSR, North Korea, South Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar, Brunei, Singapore, Hong Kong, Macao, and other countries in the region.

The UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), in its latest report on the African food crisis, released yesterday, says the food emergency continues to worsen in countries where port congestion and internal transport problems are holding up deliveries of food to famine-stricken populations.

Zimbabwe, Kenya, Tanzania

and Somalia among others, have had good food harvests. But more human suffering and loss of life are now inevitable in the countries still hit by famine.

There is widespread and severe malnutrition in Ethiopia, Chad, Niger, Mali and Sudan, with people still dying from starvation.

The FAO urges donor countries and aid organizations to organize more airlifts and air-drops to move food, vehicles, spare parts and other essential items to areas now cut off by floods.

It says weather conditions have been good for grain

## Security stepped up for Bhutto funeral

From Hasan Akhtar, Islamabad

Security is reported to have been tightened in Karachi and the Larkana district as Pakistan awaits the arrival of the body of Mr Shah Nawaz Bhutto, son of the executed former Prime Minister, Mr Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

Mr Shah Nawaz Bhutto, aged 27, the youngest of Mr Bhutto's two sons was found dead in his home in Cannes on July 18 in circumstances reported to be mysterious.

General Tikka Khan, the Secretary-General of the Pakistan People's Party of the late Mr Bhutto, has described his death as the result of a conspiracy.

Shah Nawaz, with his mother, sister and brother, had been living in exile for some years. He was wanted in Pakistan after an anti-Government plot allegedly masterminded by an underground movement named Al-Zulfikar.

While President Zia and the Prime Minister, Mr Muhammad Khan sent messages of sympathy to the Bhutto family in France, the authorities are taking no chances when the body arrives in Pakistan. Miss Benazir Bhutto, regarded as the most potent opponent of the martial law regime, will be

among the mourners accompanying the body. It is apparent that authorities fear the burial of Shah Nawaz in his family graveyard at the remote village of Garhi Khudabux, about 250 miles from Karachi, where his father was also interred secretly in April 1979, may lead to a political outburst at a time when, with induction of a civil government, the political atmosphere has relaxed.

It is Miss Benazir Bhutto, aged 31, the late Mr Bhutto's political heir and leader of the Pakistan People's Party, who will be watched with considerable concern by the Government.

Miss Bhutto left Pakistan in January last year after nearly 35 months detention.

The Government has told almost all leaders of the People's party as well as leaders of some other opposition parties, not to visit the Larkana district during the funeral.

A convention of Sunni Muslims has demanded that Pakistan be declared a Sunni Hanafi state, to counter what was described as the onslaught of Shi'a backed by foreign assistance, an oblique reference to Iran.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

He is also seeking a meeting with Brigitte Bardot, who helped to attract public support for the ban.

## PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE

Czechoslovakia:

## Jaroslav Javorsky

By Caroline Moorehead

Jaroslav Javorsky, an employee in the hotel industry, was arrested in October 1977 while attempting to help his fiancée and her eight-year-old daughter to leave Czechoslovakia and join him in the Federal Republic of Germany, where he had travelled on a visitor's visa in March. He had arranged to meet them in Bulgaria, but all three were arrested on the Bulgarian-Turkish border and handed over to the Czechoslovakian authorities.

In December 1978 Javorsky was sentenced to 13 years imprisonment on charges of divulging state secrets, staying abroad without official permission and helping others to leave the country without authorization. He is now in Valdice prison, apparently in poor health.

His fiancée was given a 10-month sentence, suspended for two years, for "attempting to leave the CSSR without official permission".

In 1976, Javorsky's parents and his younger brother had obtained official permission to live in the FRG for three years. They subsequently became FRG citizens. In 1984 citizenship of the FRG was also granted to Javorsky — who has six years still to serve in a Czechoslovak jail.

## Bandit killed

Delhi (AFP) — One of India's top bandit leaders, Man Singh, was shot dead in a jungle encounter with police in the Dholpur area in central India last Friday, the Press Trust of India reported. Wanted for at least 20 cases of manslaughter and looting, he was shot after he refused to surrender.

## UN agency warns of Africa's worsening food troubles

From Charles Harrison Nairobi

While many African states are now recovering from famine after good rains, thousands of people are still facing starvation in Ethiopia, Mali, Chad, Niger and Sudan.

The UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), in its latest report on the African food crisis, released yesterday, says the food emergency continues to worsen in countries where port congestion and internal transport problems are holding up deliveries of food to famine-stricken populations.

Zimbabwe, Kenya, Tanzania

and Somalia among others, have had good food harvests. But more human suffering and loss of life are now inevitable in the countries still hit by famine.

There is widespread and severe malnutrition in Ethiopia, Chad, Niger, Mali and Sudan, with people still dying from starvation.

The FAO urges donor countries and aid organizations to organize more airlifts and air-drops to move food, vehicles, spare parts and other essential items to areas now cut off by floods.

It says weather conditions have been good for grain

harvests in most of the 21 countries affected by drought last year. But in Botswana, Angola and Mozambique unfavourable weather and civil war have hit food production.

Recent widespread rains in eastern and western Africa have transformed the famine picture. But planting of new crops in Burkina Faso, Chad, Ethiopia, Mali, Niger and Sudan has been hit by a shortage of seeds.

The rains have meant good crops were planted in most Sahel and East African countries. This is making it possible to concentrate the aid effort on the remaining countries where

there are shortage of seed and other problems.

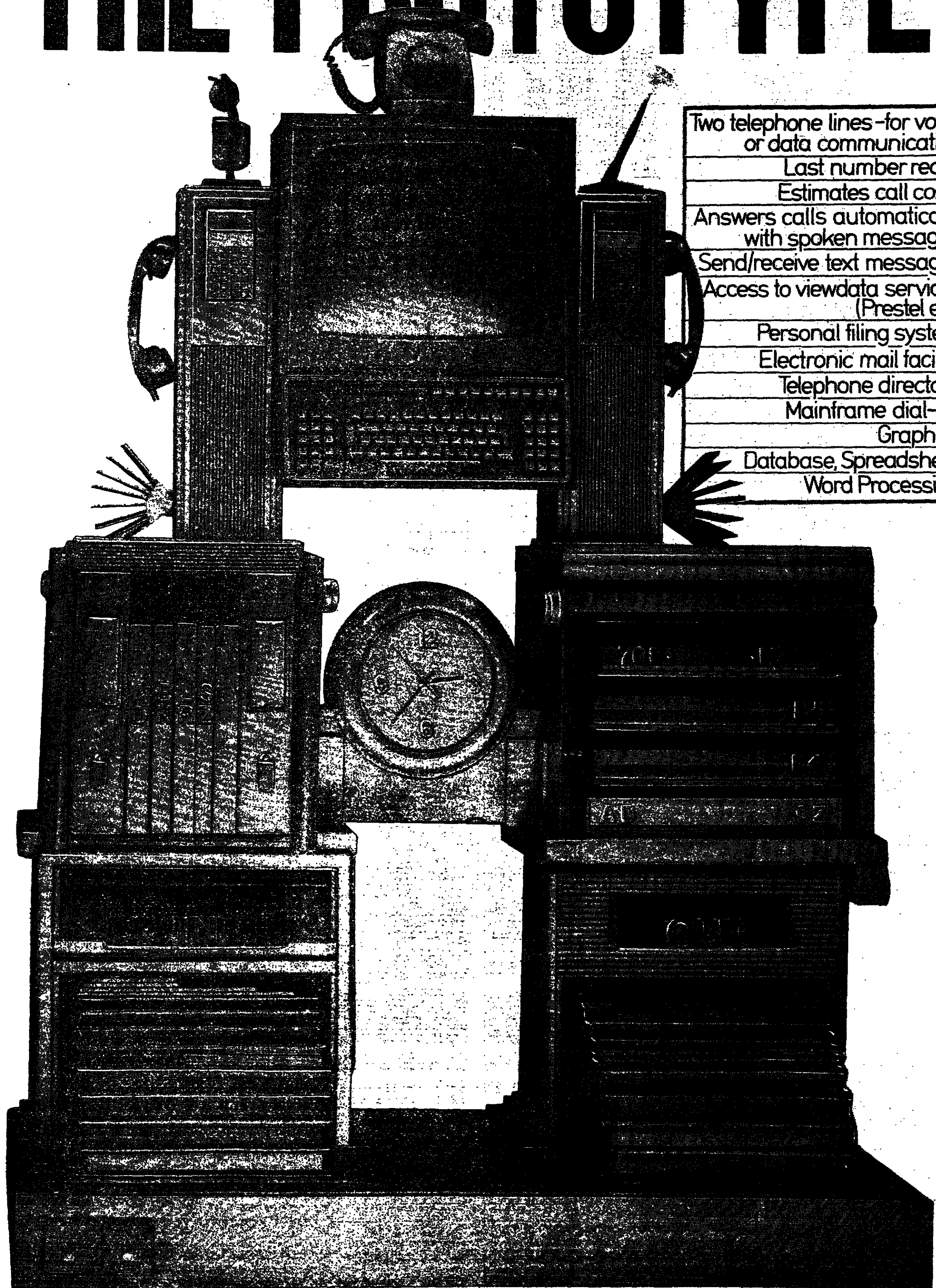
To avoid a repetition of famine next year, adequate supplies of drought-resistant seeds must be made available in the next three months, the FAO warns.

After the recent rains, the Chari and Niger rivers, which had virtually dried up in some stretches, are now flowing. Port and transport hold-ups meant 300,000 tons of cereals were awaiting unloading at Port Sudan. At Asaba, Massawa and Djibouti, 200,000 tons were waiting for distribution to inland areas of Ethiopia, it says.

الجمهورية العربية السورية



# TONTO. THE PROTOTYPE.



Two telephone lines—for voice or data communication
Last number recall
Estimates call costs
Answers calls automatically with spoken messages
Send/receive text messages
Access to viewdata services (Prestel etc)
Personal filing system
Electronic mail facility
Telephone directory
Mainframe dial-up
Graphics
Database, Spreadsheet
Word Processing



150 من الهمل

# TONTO. THE PRODUCTION MODEL.

The final production model of the Merlin Tonto from British Telecom is a lot neater than the prototype. It's only 12" high and 18" wide. It costs only £1375\*.

And it'll do more for your business than a whole desk load of old tech equipment.

**Makes phoning fool-proof.** Tonto simplifies making telephone calls. Push-button dialling connects you with any number from hundreds in your personalised directory. It even estimates the cost of each call.

**The very personal computer.** Access your commercial information from your own desk. The Tonto software package includes spreadsheet, database and graphics.

**Write your own letters.** Add a printer and you've got your own word processor. Produce mistake-free letters and reports in little longer than it takes to dictate them.

**Not so dumb terminal.** Access your mainframe, bureaux, remote data base or public services like Prestel or Telecom Gold†.

**Memos as fast as a phone call.** Prepare it, check it, press a button and send a memo down a telephone line to any other Tonto. Press another button and it's stored.

If you'd like the full story on Tonto, call Freefone Merlin or clip the coupon.



**EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO DO BUSINESS, BUT LESS.**

To: Victor Brand, Merlin, FREEPOST London SW19 8BR.  
I would like to know more about the Tonto system.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Company Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Tel No. \_\_\_\_\_

 **Merlin Tonto**  
From British Telecom.



\*Price includes: Software Package (Word Processor, Spreadsheet, Database and Graphics), Modem, Telephone, Monitor. Delivery/Installation/12 months warranty but excludes VAT. Other options, including colour screen and printer are extra.

†Prestel and Telecom Gold are trade marks of British Telecommunications plc. Merlin is British Telecom's exclusive brand of advanced business systems available only through your local BT District Office.



## SPECTRUM

In the first of a two-part series, John Young reports on two British landowners, their estates and hopes for the future

## Masters who plough a different furrow

With 23 farms on his estate, William Benyon believes tenancy to be a flexible system which offers the only chance for many young farmers

William Benyon, MP for Milton Keynes, might be described as an archetypal Tory "wet", friendly, instantly likeable, slightly shy, a countryman and a founder member of Francis Pym's breakaway Centre Forward movement.

Like his fellow wets, he affects a pleasantly jokey attitude to politics, with nothing of the hard-edged dedication of the Thatcherites. One of his favourite recollections is of a recent meeting with Robert Maxwell, whom he defeated for the former Buckinghamshire constituency in 1970. "Captain Bob" placed his arm round Benyon's shoulder, remarking "Bill, that's one of the best things anyone ever did for me."

Another typically wet attribute is that he is a very substantial landowner, with five children, the eldest a journalist in London and the youngest still at school. When a cousin died without an heir, he found himself in 1964 the squire of a sprawling 14,000-acre Berkshire estate, acquired piecemeal by his 18th-century ancestors - there is still a piece of land known as Benyon's Inclosure - and willed to his father who declined it to avoid further estate duty liability when he died.

The centre of the estate is an Elizabethan mansion, remodelled in Victorian Gothic style. Queen Bess was a frequent visitor to the house but the obdurate Catholicism of its then owners, the Englefield family, eventually brought about their banishment and its confiscation. Its grounds contain a battlefield where Alfred gave the Danes equally short shrift.

The estate consists of 3,000 acres of woodland, a home farm of some 2,000 acres, 23 tenanted farms averaging 300 acres each, and a number of smallholdings. It is predominantly dairy country, and several of the tenants are descendants of Scots who migrated during the agricultural depressions of the 1890s and the 1930s.

Unlike many other landowners, Bill Benyon has for the most part resisted taking land in hand when it becomes vacant. It is partly a question of economics: "Ten years ago, when farming was very profitable, it would have made sense, but now the taxation advantages have swung towards tenanted land."

"It's funny the way these things go. When my cousin died in 1959, rents were 30 shillings an acre, the same as they were in 1815 before the repeal of the Corn Laws, when land prices collapsed. I can dine out on the story of my next door neighbour, the Duke of Wellington, who after the last war sold some land for the same price the first duke bought it for." Aside from historical ironies, Bill is a strong believer in the landlord and tenant system. "I know that the whole concept has political



Local interests: William Benyon with postmistress Sylvia Walker and (right) at the school

implications and upsets many people, but in fact it is a very flexible system," he says. "It is the only one which offers any chance for young people to get into farming."

"When we advertised a farm to let recently, we had well over 100 applications. The next five years at least are going to be very difficult for farmers, and I think tenancies will come back into favour."

He does, however, acknowledge the political uncertainties. The Labour party is still officially committed to the nationalization of tenanted farm land, although he believes its policies are both unrealistic and potentially inequitable. "If compensation were based on a multiple of the rent income, which seems most likely, it would benefit rapacious landlords rather than people like ourselves who have maintained what we like to call responsible rents."

## 6 Commuters all want to live in a village like ours

On farming matters he is a close ally of his fellow back-bencher, Richard Body, the maverick MP for Holland with Boston, in deploring EEC and government support for "agribusiness", and he has helped to relaunch the Small Farmers' Association.

"I get a certain amount of ribbing over that, because we're not exactly small farmers. But what the Government can and should do is to alter the pattern of support, so that farmers don't get grants and taxation relief above a certain level. People say it would be impossible to implement, but I can't see why."

Tony Bradley, the Benyons' farm manager, blames the banks for allowing farmers to accumulate debts by buying land at inflated prices. Their agent, Kenneth McDiarmid, adds that institutional owners have demanded higher returns on their investment either by raising rents or by bringing in management companies to maximize profits regardless of social conditions.

All this is anathema to Bill Benyon's liberal instincts for the traditional values of the village community. His efforts to reverse rural decline began with his insistence, against the Church of England's wishes, that the village of Englefield should continue to have its own vicar, even though it meant he had to pay most of the incumbent's living expenses.

"We have made a great effort to maintain the village shop and post office," he says, "but its survival is still hanging by a thread. There is a sporadic bus service into Reading, but it costs something like £1.50 return."

There is also great pressure from the Government, strongly resisted by local authorities, to make more land available for overspill housing from the boom towns of Reading and Newbury.

But local planners' aversion to further development has also made them reluctant to sanction the use of redundant farm buildings for new industries. "They seem terrified that they may be nurturing another Nuffield and that the whole thing may get out of control," Bill says.

"But of course they can put on all the controls they like. All most firms starting up want is a shed. We have one firm of agricultural engineers on our land which now employs 12 people and sells all over the country but it could not afford expensive modern warehouses because that

would make its products too expensive."

About 60 people are directly employed on the estate, with a further 50 or so pensioners. Bill is keen to encourage more craftsmen.

"Our view is that if people work here, or have worked here, they should be able to stay here, and should not be pushed out by commuters. In the last 20 years we've had every sort of invasion, not just from commuters who all want to live in a village like ours, but from the gas pipeline, the motorway and the Thames Water Authority which has drained our lake dry by putting in boreholes."

One of Bill's coups was to keep the local primary school open by amalgamating it with one from a neighbouring village. It is now thriving, with some 70 pupils.

So far Bill has declined to open the house to the public, although the gardens are open and separately managed. "My successors may be forced to do so for taxation reasons, and because of the huge cost of maintaining a historic building," he says, "but I doubt if they could get on living there, and that would be a tragedy, because they just could not have any privacy."

His staff, however, are quick to point out that the house is made available readily for things like local society meetings and tenants' weddings or birthday parties. There is little doubt that Bill Benyon is seen by his tenants and neighbours as an admirable and benevolent squire.

It is squirearchy of an altogether different kind from a century ago, though. "We stand a chance of carrying on only if we change the image," Bill says. "An estate must be run as an efficient business, but we must get away from the old paternalism and see that it is run as a partnership."



Lords of the Manor: Rafe, Guy and Edward Cavenagh-Mainwaring

## To keep their home in the family, the Cavenagh-Mainwaring have opened it to the public and now work the land themselves

On a tree beside the road outside Guy Cavenagh-Mainwaring's house in Staffordshire is a sign warning motorists to beware of kangaroos. It is his daughter's joke, a memento of a recent visit to Australia, where the family owns a house in Adelaide.

Although Guy describes himself as half Australian, he can trace his ancestry back to the Normans. The estate has been in the ownership of the same family (though it has changed its name twice through marriages) for more than 900 years, and his father, Rafe, now 79, who lives in the main house, Whitmore Hall, is the 33rd hereditary Lord of the Manor.

The estate comprises nearly 1,500 acres, and 30 years ago contained 11 tenanted farms and three smallholdings. Since then the Mainwaring have gradually taken the land back in hand, so that the home farm is now 830 acres and has just two tenants.

The reason was partly financial and partly the Labour government's decision to grant security of tenure for three generations. "As landowners we are always frightened of what the politicians are going to do next," Guy says. "They keep talking about nationalizing all tenanted farmland, and we feel safer if we farm the land ourselves. Besides I've

enjoyed the work. We've made a bigger and more viable farm, and I have no personal regrets. But whether amalgamations are good for the countryside and the people who live there is another matter."

A much greater worry has been the prospect of breaking up the estate and selling it when his father dies to pay the bill for capital transfer tax. Only recently has the nightmare been lifted by the Government's agreement to exempt the house and part of the land from CTT, provided it is open to the public on at least 30 days a year.

Guy feels particularly bitter about capital taxation and the destructive effect it has had on hereditary landowners. Until the end of the Second World War Whitmore was one of four adjoining private estates. Now the other three have been dispersed; part of one of them is now the campus of Keele University.

"Not only have irreplaceable historic links been destroyed, but we have lost the very people who are best able to preserve the beauty of the English countryside," he says. He recognizes the political difficulties of removing or reducing taxes on capital, but believes that any government bold enough to take radical steps would soon be seen to have acted wisely.

The conditional exemption of Whitmore has at least encouraged him to start planting more trees and doing other landscape work on the estate. "Before that I just felt too dispirited to do anything," he says.

## Irreplaceable links have been destroyed

His son, Edward, who graduated recently from the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, seems to be more interested in conservation than in farming, which augurs well for the future. Besides taking an active part in the tree-planting programme, he has restored a large lake near the hall, which had been badly polluted by silage effluent and by the run off from the nearby M6 motorway, and is restocking it with carp.

Many of the farm buildings have been restored and new ones built with the income from a gravel pit on the estate. About two thirds of the houses in the village of Whitmore still belong to the estate.

Eighteen families in the village still earn their living from the estate, but several houses have been sold to commuters from the nearby conurbation of Stoke-on-Trent and Newcastle-under-Lyme. The only surviving shop is, curiously, a saddlery, but there are shops attached to a housing estate half a mile away.

"We're really semi-suburban here," says Guy. "We're only four miles from the edge of Newcastle." Whitmore Hall, its walls adorned with portraits of Guy's ancestors - the family were staunch supporters of Cromwell during the Civil War - is open to the public on two afternoons a week during the summer. So far visitors have been few and far between, but Guy is not worried by that.

"Obviously we want people to come, but we couldn't cope with large numbers. The great thing about opening is that it should enable the place to stay in the family. After 800 years I think that's important."

## TOMORROW

How the City has affected the country

## FINDINGS

A series reporting on research PUBLIC OPINION

## Where men have more success

Frank Lacy, President of the Contemporary Research Centre (CRC) in Toronto, reports in his current newsletter *Print Out* that a recent Canadian government survey report tells us that: "Three times as many men as women take their own lives but suicide attempts occur twice as frequently among women." To a survey researcher this suggests a bizarre question sequence such as:

Q1: "Have you ever attempted to take your own life?"  
1 Yes 2 No

Q2: "Were you successful?"  
1 Yes 2 No

He says that he immediately telephoned the government to ask if any follow-up questions were asked of the "Yeses" on Question 2. He didn't report what happened to the "Don't Knows."

## Little faith in politicians

*Findings in Public Opinion* in May 1984 caught the eye of Market Research Africa, a Johannesburg-based research company. It asked permission to replicate in South Africa the comparison of beliefs in truthfulness of different types of people that MORI had conducted in Britain.

A list of different types of people was read out to respondents who were asked for each: "Would you tell me whether you generally trust them to tell the truth or not?" In April of this year, MRA asked the same question of a representative sample of 1,000 white adults in South Africa and the results showed that the clergy, doctors and teachers are held in higher regard in Britain (8 in 10 Britons think they can be

trusted to tell the truth, while in South Africa it is 7 in 10). Judges rated similarly in each country, but in South Africa television news-readers were thought more truthful than in Britain by 70 per cent to 63 per cent, as were business leaders by 30 per cent to 25 per cent. The police had an equal rating in each country: 61 per cent in Britain and 60 per cent in South Africa.

Journalists and politicians were equally sceptically regarded in the two countries and came bottom of each poll. However, government ministers in Britain (of whom only 16 per cent thought they could generally be trusted to tell the truth) came out much worse than government ministers in South Africa. There, 41 per cent said they thought they could believe them.

Germany and Britain are the two countries least concerned about the threat of war in a recent *April/May* multi-country study carried out by Harris. Nearly half the Spanish (44 per cent) and Italians (42 per cent) polled said that the threat of war was one of their greatest concerns. A third (32 per cent) of Americans and 36 per cent of Japanese and French regarded war as a clear and present danger, while only a quarter (25 per cent) of the British and a mere 14 per cent of the Germans said it worried them.

## Warriors and worriers

Two-thirds of both the Germans and Britons expressed concern over unemployment, while 87 per cent of the French and 89 per cent of the Spanish

did so. But only 16 per cent of the Japanese said unemployment worried them. The British scored lowest on their concern for social injustice by comparison with other countries.

What the British were far more worried about was poor political leadership. Apparently 22 per cent of Britons rated this as their greatest concern, compared with only 7 per cent of Japanese, the only countries more worried about this aspect were the US and Italy (both with 24 per cent).

## Safety last?

Only 17 per cent of the British public know what to do when someone has a heart attack - and only half are aware of what to do if a child has swallowed ammonia or bleach. This is according to a recent MORI opinion poll commissioned by St John Ambulance, the country's leaders in first aid training. Only a third (32 per cent) of British adults have ever had any form of first aid training, despite the fact that 150,000 people are taught by St John Ambulance each year in courses ranging from First Aid and Nursing to Child Care.

## Polished polls

The record of pollsters at predicting election results is pretty good, despite one recent little local difficulty in Brecon

and Radnor. Polls with samples of 1,000 are said to be statistically accurate to plus or minus 3 per cent, 95 times out of 100, but occasionally they come a cropper. In the 43 polls conducted on the eve of general elections the average error in party share is plus or minus 1.5 per cent, but there have been exceptions, as in the general election of 1970.

The weathermen say they have a record of accuracy of about 85 per cent, nearly as good as the polls.

In American, R. H. Brinkin Associates asks the public to evaluate the "predictors" and Americans rated people who predict the elections, combining both pollsters and pundits with an excellent/good rating of 50 per cent, while those who predict the weather were thought excellent/good by 49 per cent of the public. Others rated were those who predict the results of sporting events (38 per cent), the economy (30 per cent), the stock market (29 per cent) and, bringing up the rear, horoscopes (11 per cent).

100, but occasionally they come a cropper. In the 43 polls conducted on the eve of general elections the average error in party share is plus or minus 1.5 per cent, but there have been exceptions, as in the general election of 1970.

The weathermen say they have a record of accuracy of about 85 per cent, nearly as good as the polls.

In American, R. H. Brinkin Associates asks the public to evaluate the "predictors" and Americans rated people who predict the elections, combining both pollsters and pundits with an excellent/good rating of 50 per cent, while those who predict the weather were thought excellent/good by 49 per cent of the public. Others rated were those who predict the results of sporting events (38 per cent), the economy (30 per cent), the stock market (29 per cent) and, bringing up the rear, horoscopes (11 per cent).

## UNfavourable

Despite American withdrawal from Unesco, Americans rate the United Nations more favourably today than they have for a decade, according to Gallup. But a number of Americans continue to be critical of the UN. Overall, 38 per cent in 1985 said the UN is doing a "good job" in "trying to solve the problems it has to face", up seven points from 1980 when UN ratings reached a record low, but 44 per cent now say the UN is doing a "poor job", down 9 points from 1980.

## UK 'not to be trusted'

The International Political Science Association met in Paris in July and some 1,300 political scientists listened to presentations of the results of several hundred papers on crisis management from "Global econ-

omic crisis and state policy: issues of autonomy, dependence and collaboration." Looking at the welfare state in perspective" and debating "The political potential of women's movements and women politicians".

One rather surprising set of findings came in a paper on "Muslim transnationalism: a study of multiple identities in Pakistan" by Drs Gilani and Bukhari. Their survey of Pakistanis found that 32 per cent of Pakistanis identify with the

Islamic world compared with the 41 per cent whose primary loyalty is to their country of Pakistan, and 20 per cent to their local area. The countries other than Pakistan in which they have the most trust are the other Muslim countries with 79 per cent saying they believe the people in Saudi Arabia to be trustworthy and 59 per cent the Iranians. In the middle of the scale of trustworthiness are the Chinese (50 per cent) and Turks (48 per cent) while Japan (28 per cent), the US (19 per cent) and UK (12 per cent) are not highly regarded. However, only 4 per cent believe the people of the USSR can be trusted.

Twenty-three per cent of Pakistanis say they would like to live permanently in another country but the vast majority of those, nearly three in four, say they would prefer to live in Saudi and another 17 per cent in other Middle-Eastern countries. Only about 4 per cent of the Pakistanis who say they desire to emigrate want to come to Britain.

Robert Worcester

The author is Chairman of MORI, Details of fieldwork dates and sample sizes are reported in *British Public Opinion Newsletter*, published by the firm.

## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 715)

ACROSS  
1 Pitches (6)  
2 British place (4)  
3 All (5)  
9 Coloured (7)  
11 Put somewhere else (8)  
13 Hereditary unit (4)  
15 Pleading revolver (4,5)  
17 Creep along (4)  
18 US citizen (6)  
21 Piece of clothing (7)  
22 Approving shout (8)  
23 Job (4)  
24 Clothes bar (6)  
DOWN  
2 Potter's table (5)  
3 Snoot (3)  
4 Loud argument (8,5)  
5 At that time (4)  
6 Petroleum bore (7)  
7 Invigorating (10)  
10 Agreeable remark (10)  
12 Unwarm (4)  
14 Drug taker (4)  
16 Extract (7)  
19 Micon island (5)  
20 Aromatic plant (4)  
22 Tin (3)

SOLUTION TO No 714  
ACROSS: 1 Droop 2 Bumper 3 Cases 9 General 10 Mesmeric 11 Wits 13 Misbegotten 17 Riot 18 Template 21 Chariot 22 Venom 23 Sweetener 24 Rayon  
DOWN: 1 Decamp 2 Oasis 3 Passerby 4 Begging letter 5 Rand 6 Heron 7 Relish 12 Snapper 14 Isolate 15 Crocus 16 German 19 Anodyne 20 Liege



## Cheshire Homes are all about caring...in so many ways.

The residents in Leonard Cheshire Homes are very severely handicapped men, women and children suffering from a wide range of conditions. Sometimes unable to speak, or to move much more than a hand or foot. A Cheshire Home offers them much more than just physical care. It gives them the dignity and freedom that is their right as individuals, the opportunity of friendship, a sense of purpose and a chance to participate. There are 75 Cheshire Homes in the United Kingdom and a further 147 in 45 countries throughout the world. All of them have been made possible by the efforts of dedicated volunteers and by generous charitable donations.

We also reach out to elderly and disabled people living in their own homes, and to families with a handicapped member who may be struggling alone in isolation and despair. 19 Family Support Services in England provide vital part-time help at crucial times of the day - a lifeline indeed. But many, many more services are needed to plug the yawning gaps in state provision. Only 2.7% of our income is spent on administering this large charity. This means that almost all the money we receive goes in DIRECT help to those in need.

PLEASE HELP US TO GO ON CARING AND EXPANDING

To: Hon. Treasurer, Room 8, The Leonard Cheshire Foundation, 26-29 Mansel Street, London SW1P 2QN.

☐ I enclose a donation.  
☐ Please send me some information on covenants/legacies\* (please delete)  
☐ Please send me more information.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

TJ2

Handwritten signature or mark.



# FASHION by Suzy Menkes

A prima ballerina steps back in time with clothes created a century ago by a unique designer

## Fortuny on the centre stage again

Alessandra Ferri flows across the stage in *La Bayadere*, a length of white chiffon linking her to her dance partner and lapping her throat.

The week before, in the studio, we had been discussing poor Isadora Duncan, strangled by her Fortuny scarf. That was an accident of fate and fashion that Alessandra, dancer supreme, has escaped.

Fortuny made the Knossos and the Delphos his fashion trademarks. Alessandra Ferri adores both: the whisper of a silk scarf and the Greek column of a dress - fine enough to pull through a wedding ring and as flattering today as it was when the Spanish-born designer invented it in Venice a century ago.

Ferri in Fortuny was an end-of-term frolic for the ballerina who has become a star of the Royal Ballet and now leaves England after six years to conquer New York. The Fortuny dresses came from Liberty, who today stage an eight-week exhibition of the extraordinarily varied art of Mariano Fortuny.

Alessandra Ferri arrived at the studio in the inevitable uniform of her generation: jeans and a sweat shirt. She was straight out of rehearsal, packing ice cubes round an injured foot, and enthusiastically Italian about fashion.

The English, she says, are wild in dress, compared to her contemporaries at home in Milan where "you have to be stylish. You simply can't go out like this". She goes back to Milan to see her family or to dance as a guest at La Scala where she trained until the age of 15, before joining the Royal Ballet School.

With her curtain of dark hair and her carved Madonna profile, the slight ballerina looks Italian, and she still chooses Italian clothes for their femininity and grace. Laura Biagiotti's cashmere are favourites; Armani's tailoring rejected as "too strict. I like it only for men". She also likes Kenzo, for the colour and life and because she enjoys dressing "like a gypsy". Friends from Italy are taken to Kensington Market for draughts of the crazier English fashions.

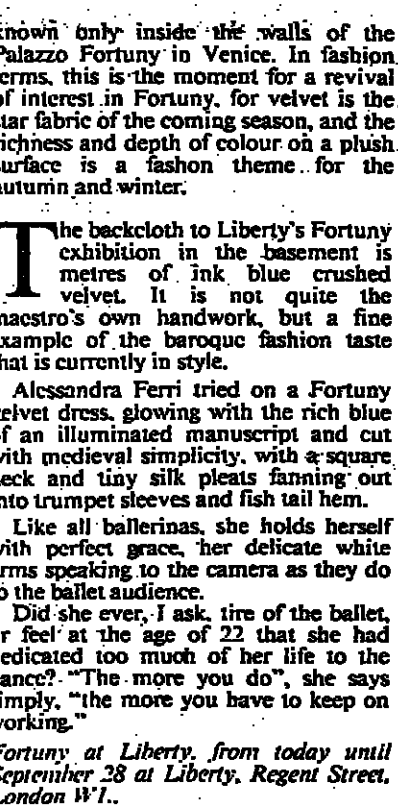
Alessandra is slipping into her first Fortuny - a classic Delphos that falls in pale pleats into a pool at her feet. The over-dress is edged with tiny beads of Venetian glass. Her mother, in England from Milan to help her daughter pack for New York and to see her dance Nikiya in *La Bayadere*, approved the perfect symmetry of the dress.

Mariano Fortuny was a fashion independent who created his magical pleats and his sumptuous printed velvets outside the mainstream of fashion. He was temperamentally in tune with the Aesthetic Movement which struggled to free women from the constraint and the rigidity of structured dress.

Fortuny was also part of the Arts and Crafts era which Liberty served so well a century ago. It seems fitting that Liberty should now stage a major exhibition of Fortuny's work: it was first seen in Florence earlier this year. The paintings, etchings, drawings, photographs, fabric prints and clothes on display exemplify Fortuny's own ethos of art as a multi-discipline. His strange, sensuous, exquisitely posed photographs of voluptuous women reveal a darker side of the purist fashion creator.

Collectors of Fortuny dresses, who include fashion buffs like Tina Chow, actresses from Garbo onwards and costume specialist Shirley Russell, will find some dresses and fabric for sale at Liberty. Prices start at £2,200 and are double that for superb velvet wall-hangings and curtains or the more elaborate clothes.

Fortuny's velvet prints - like his Delphos dress - are a technical mystery



Top left: Fortuny's pleated Delphos in the Art Nouveau era, pictured in a contemporary print. Above left: Mariano Fortuny at the Palazzo Fortuny, Venice, in 1895. Above: Alessandra Ferri wears the Delphos, Fortuny's pleated silk dress that is his most famous fashion creation. The richly printed velvet wall-hanging is another of Fortuny's hallmarks. Both for sale at Fortuny at Liberty from today at Liberty, Regent Street, W1. Left: medieval printed velvet dress with insertions of pleated silk created by Fortuny in tune with the Aesthetic Movement. Dress for sale at Liberty, Regent Street, W1. Velvet court slippers from Russell and Bromley. Jewellery by Butler and Wilson; make-up by Debbie Bunn; hair by Terry Saxon at Faces for Clifford Stafford, Duke Street, W1. Photographs by MONICA CURTIN

## Dishevelled, disordered - and a touch distraught

The dictionary defines *deshabille* as "the state of being partly undressed, or dressed in a negligent or careless style". This theme figures often in the media, especially in the summer season, with references as in the summer of 1984 to the sartorial sloppiness of some left-wing Labour MPs. This season's crop of stories range from the shortcomings of British Rail uniform to the equation of scruffy dress and football violence.

*Deshabille* as a positive force in dress is a current part of street fashion. By this I mean dress worn in what a journal of 1713 described as "every thing thrown on with a loose and careless air", but deliberately careless and contrived. Clothes are designed to be worn inside out and upside down; there is a delight in strange proportion, with huge flapping shirts - some slit up the back - worn with tight leggings; a love of asymmetry, with sweaters falling off one shoulder and with cut-out holes; the use of underwear - current examples are bras and boxer shorts - as outerwear. In short, a style of dress which is calculated to be topsy-turvy and to startle. To paraphrase Mae West, it's not what you wear but the way that you wear it.

It is dress as an artistic conceit and it is not too surprising that the idea seems to have begun with the Renaissance when, with a new emphasis on the body and self, dress became a crucial part of the image projected. This was allied with new skills in cutting and shaping cloth to produce a new complexity in costume, a self-consciousness echoing a state of mind.

### True *deshabille* needs imagination and the power to shock

For example, underwear (hitherto hardly revealed except as a form of penance or humiliation) bursts through the confines of the doublet, and seams are deliberately left unbuttoned. Disarray shows perturbation of mind.

Coupled with this is a simple delight in the outrageousness of dishevelment, which reaches a kind of apotheosis in the deliberately torn and tattered clothing of the German mercenary soldiers of the Renaissance, the *Landsknechten* who, with their air of menacing bravado, are the direct ancestors of the punks of today.

The possibilities of *deshabille* are taken to the full in the early 17th century. Elegant cavaliers swagger around with short, unbuttoned doublets which hardly reach to the top of their breeches, a cloak slung over one arm and, to complete the asymmetrical look, a lock of hair tied with a ribbon.

Women, too, at this time, began to explore the delights of disorder in their clothing. It is in Herrick's poem that we find "A sweet disorder in the dress kindles in clothes a wantonness".

Herrick's list included, you remember, the undone laces and ribbons and a scarf flung carelessly over the shoulder. But it might have included the new loose gowns which came into fashion at about the same time that the word "deshabille" entered the English language. Such loose gowns, which revealed the splendours of the uncorseted figure (and were often equated with looseness of morals) were a necessary and seductive relaxation from the rigours of formal costume.

The skill of the artist was an essential element in the image of *deshabille*. The light floating gowns depicted, say, by Watteau are the essence of seductive finery, but interpreted by an English artist like Gainsbo-

rough, they show the kind of wispy romanticism which leads directly to the Laura Ashley shepherdess look - another more escapist version of *deshabille*.

The connotations of indecorum are an essential part of *deshabille*. What Chaucer in an earlier period called the "horrible disordinate scantiness of clothing" could, most of all perhaps, be applied to the chemise dress of the French Revolution. This was the ultimate in *deshabille* with the chemise, the main undergarment, becoming the outer dress itself to be worn with only the skimpiest of petticoats, a body stocking or, as English caricaturists implied - with nothing at all. Inspired by a

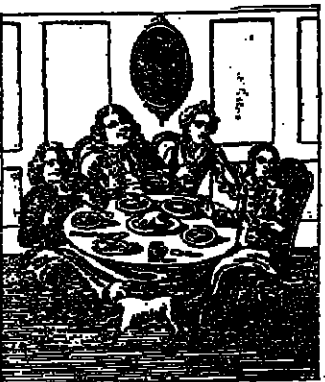
Rousseauesque return to the imagined simplicities of nature, men adopted a stylishly elegant *deshabille*, elegantly slovenly in ill-fitting interpretations of working-class dress.

True *deshabille* takes great imagination and the power to shock, characteristics not much in evidence in 19th-century dress. The influence of the dress reformers and the demands of sport helped to produce more practical clothing. Now, in a post-industrial Revolution world, we may be seeing a revival of the taste for *deshabille* with its capriciousness, mockery and a delight in pushing fashion towards the unexpected.

Aileen Ribiero



Carefully contrived dress: (top left) Dürer, 1498, with seams undone; (top right) chemise of 1796; (above) everyday street wear, 1985. Photograph by John Voos



**TOMORROW**  
**Georgian feast:**  
Glynn Boyd Harte prepares convenience food, eighteenth-century style

You are telephoned first to be asked if, should you be invited to one of Her Majesty's garden parties at Buckingham Palace, you will accept. If you do not respond affirmatively, presumably the postman will not deliver an invitation. When it arrives, you are told not to RSVP.

You are given the choice of wearing morning dress, uniform or lounge suit, and in that order. What ladies should sport is unspecified. It is suggested that you leave your chauffeur at home but if you have to bring him, or rather he you, he should not get out of the car: a flunkie will open the door for you but the chauffeur must remain at the wheel to take the vehicle to The Mall, where cars park on both sides for the afternoon.

My wife was told by a friend familiar with Palace protocol that ladies were expected to wear flesh-coloured tights. She presented black-clad legs, perhaps in defiance, but many fellow guests wore tights of delightful hues: reds, greens, blues. Most of the younger female guests were very nicely dressed, crisp and lively. The older generation too, often resembled overdone chintz sofas.

We parked our car just below Admiralty Arch, and walked down The Mall to the long but quite fast-moving queue at the Palace's left-hand front gate. The gentlemen in their borrowed finery looked self-conscious as casually dressed tourists peered at them incredulously through the railings.

## Cakes and tea at a top address, but I didn't meet my hostess

A few men were dressed in the uniforms of the three services, about a quarter in lounge suits, the rest of us in morning dress, and one gentleman had a splendid grey bowler hat. We shuffled forward until we came to a few stairs, then an open door.

We went through a slightly dowdy stairwell and an antechamber, looking bleak after the dazzling sunshine outside, and into the garden. From the French doors of the ante-room the scene looked like an expensive film set with thousands of extras. My Fair Lady perhaps. There were a couple of military bands who took it in turn to play jaunty selections from *West Side Story* and other musicals. Slightly recklessly, one band struck up with "They're Changing the Guard at Buckingham Palace" towards the end.

First, though, they played the National Anthem. I craned my neck to see over the rows of people in front of me (not all top hats were removed). The Queen appeared, looking in wonderful health and smiling. She was wearing pale blue. A woman behind remarked, "That's very suitable, a sort of Queen Mother dress".

We didn't see the Duke of Edinburgh all afternoon but the court page in *The Times*, next morning said that he'd been

**FIRST PERSON**  
Giles Gordon



different people from the Queen. I can confirm to the nation that the Princess is taller than the Prince, and that she is even more beautiful than her photographs allow.

I had vaguely assumed that everybody would talk to everybody else, but the majority seemed only to know their partners. I only saw six people I could identify, and I'm good at spotting the famous: Edward Heath, rushing about like a cross between the March Hare and the Mad Hatter; Joe Haines, in a lounge suit; Emyln Williams, sitting near the lake, looking supremely like an Ethen character; Lord Whitelaw; Michael Frayn, smiling and smiling as his wound but somewhat bemused nonetheless; and Lord Jenkins of Putney, like a Shavian family doctor.

Conversations had been constructed behind the lake, more or less hidden by foliage. Marquees had been erected on the lawns, from which tea was served, and there were tables and chairs on the grass. Waitresses stood guard by the score behind tables groaning with sandwiches and cakes of an unexceptional kind, yet Her Majesty's guests - at least those who knew the drill, perhaps animal attenders - made bee-lines for the tea tents and heaped back on to plates as if

this was their first food in days. It was like a gigantic, manic children's birthday party.

Surprisingly, there were no strawberries or raspberries, nothing like that at all. We failed to gain a second cup of tea, so many people were elbowing each other by the tables. When we finally got there, we were politely refused another cup. The bandmen were about to be served.

There were lots of mayors dangling their chains of office, and quite a few foreigners, presumably mainly from embassies. The Queen seemed to be taking tea in a special pavilion, roped off from the riff-raff and with Beefeaters in attendance. The party began at 4pm. By 5.30 people were leaving in droves. We ambled back towards the Palace.

As we walked into the courtyard, the names of peers and knights and the occasional humble gentleman were announced over the Tammy, connected to the car park in The Mall - above all, the names of innumerable mayors and mayoresses. A chauffeur-driven car, usually of grotesque proportions, would draw up and the person or persons named would slip into it and be driven away.

As we wandered out into The Mall, a photographer urged us to have our picture taken, as a memento of our visit. I rather regret we declined. It was surprising that so many people were free on a mid-week afternoon to accept Her Majesty's gracious invitation. I only wish I'd met my hostess.

## Angela Gore



**Summer Pair**  
in polyester (65%) and cotton (35%). Classical shirt and cravat - easy fitting skirt - elasticated waist - wide seam pockets - self belt. Length 29" with two inch hem and fully lined polyester tulle. Same blue OR last green printed with small self coloured sprigs. Made in our Kent workshops; delivery from stock or up to 28 days and refunded if unsuitable. 12/36 bust, 38 top, 14/38S, 40S, 16/40S, 42S and 18/42S, 44S.

**£39.80**  
**ANGELA GORE LTD**  
Henbury Manor, Elham,  
Canterbury, Kent - EH48 5BZ  
Stamped addressed label for brochure please  
Reg. No. 387312 London 1977

**SHOOTING TIMES**  
— & Country magazine —  
**THE LEADING FIELD SPORTS WEEKLY**  
Every Thursday 65p.

**Grouse Shooting Issue - 8th August**



## THE TIMES DIARY

### Beyond the Fringe

Father Patrick O'Grady, the Catholic priest who has been banned from performing in his church hall during the Edinburgh Festival, is to be scrutinized by another script today which he is also threatening to ban on moral and religious grounds. The script, written by the Birmingham Post's drama critic, Richard Edwards, is entitled *The Venice Quartet*. Fr O'Grady apparently objects to the homosexuality of one of the characters, A. E. Housman, and to the attacks on Catholics by another, Baron Corvo. Says Edwards: "I will perform it in a cart on the streets if necessary, since we are back in the Middle Ages in moral terms. Meanwhile, the organizers of *Lady Chatterley's Lover* offered to withdraw all the nude scenes from the play, but Fr O'Grady refused to compromise. The play - which has been successfully performed by the Blackdoor Theatre Group in Wales and England without drawing any complaints of this nature - will now be staged in the Pleasance Theatre, where Pamela Stephenson was billed to perform. Apparently, she has quit for the King's Theatre after another controversy of her own.

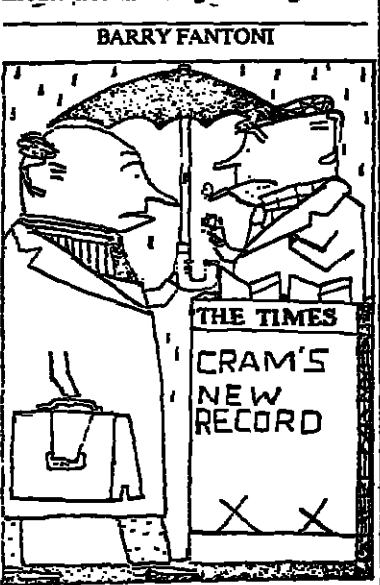
### Unlubricated

Westminster Council's injunction against GLC spending plans may have killed the left-wing theatre company 7:34, whose board includes Neil Kinnock. 7:34 believed it had been promised a £57,000 grant from the GLC to stage *Britannia Rig*, an oil wealth satire staged inside a circus tent, and due to open on the South Bank next week. But the court case has stopped the cash and the play has been cancelled. Company members have not been paid since April - some claim they are owed up to £4,500. Two weeks ago the 25-strong group fruitlessly staged a secret sit-in at County Hall in an attempt to persuade the GLC to offer some cash. Now they fear outside creditors will take 7:34 to court and the huge debts close the company for good. Only last year 7:34 fought off closure after losing its Arts Council grant.

Q The Royal Shakespeare Company placed identical advertisements in *The Times* and the *London Standard* last week showing a naked Roger Rees playing *Henry VIII* in *Love's Labour's Lost*. Well, almost identical. For the benefit of *Standard* readers, Rees had sprouted a hastily pencilled-in fig leaf.

### Banned aid

Hot on the heels of his honorary degree from Kent University, Live Aid organizer Bob Geldof may soon be attracting recognition from another seat of learning - in the shape of a writ. Earlier this year Bob and his Boomtown Rats gave a concert for York University's rag week in its Central Hall. The music had the audience dancing on planks over the orchestra pit, in defiance of the local authority, which had judged them too weak to take the strain. All future pop concerts in the hall have now been banned. The students' union has consulted solicitors and is now searching for evidence that Geldof breached a clause in his contract stating that he should not encourage dancing.



"I suppose running to avoid getting soaked builds up his speed"

### Public eyes?

If, as an independent police inquiry concluded in June, there was no possibility that Hilda Murrell was killed by private detectives investigating opponents of nuclear power, why are Special Branch detectives still interviewing private eyes? Yesterday the *Birmingham Post* reported that a local private investigator, John Hope, was interviewed for three hours the other day by two West Mercia police officers. They searched his records, wanted to know what he had been doing on the day of the killing, and asked, curiously, whether he knew of any government departments which would use private investigators. "I told them that the majority of independent investigators have contacts with the police, military intelligence and the Special Investigations Branch," replied Hope, whose answers were accepted. The irrepressible Labour MP Tam Dalyell has now shot off a letter to Home Office minister Giles Shaw demanding a statement. He wants to know how much taxpayers' money is paid to private detectives, how they are vetted, why they are used in preference to the government's own investigators, and how Shaw can state so categorically that British intelligence was not involved in Murrell's murder.

PHS

# Crisis that does not exist

Tim Congdon argues that the figures do not support growing criticism of the government's economic performance

At the point in its November 1982 Review it included an article on *The British economy in the medium term* which predicted GDP growth of 1 per cent in 1983, 1 per cent in 1984 and 1.5 per cent in 1985, to be followed by slightly stronger gains of 1.8 per cent in 1986 and 1.7 per cent in 1987. The validity of this forecast can be checked from the table.

All this might not matter much if the institute's prognoses received less attention, but they are given considerable prominence in the press. So the general public - and, of course, disgruntled Conservative MPs at Westminster - regularly see newspaper stories under the headline "Leading institute expects weaker economy", "worst times ahead", "economists" or, sometimes, "the sort of thing, in fact, in the last three years there has been no reason for pessimism except pessimism itself".

The record on unemployment is much less satisfactory than that on growth. The number of people out of work has been rising, without any

## FOUR KEY MEASURES OF ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

	Growth Change in GDP (%)	Employment Change in no. at work (in '000s)	Balance-of-payments Current account position (in £m)	Inflation Change in retail price index (%)
1979	+2.4	+587	-525	18.1
1980	+2.4	-72	+3,477	18.1
1981	+1.4	-987	+6,333	11.9
1982	+2.0	-430	+4,923	8.7
1983	+3.0	-298	+3,246	4.8
1984	+2.7	+380	+825	5.0
1985	+3.5	+200	+2,000	6.0

Figures for 1979 to 1984 are actual figures for 1985 are suggestions on recent data and consensus forecasts.  
Sources: Economic Trends  
Notes: 1. Growth, GDP is measured by average estimate. 2. Employment is measured by change from mid-year to mid-year. 3. Inflation, Change in r.p.i. is average of year on average for previous year.

creation of 0.4 million in 1984 to 1.8 million in 1987, altogether inconceivable?

On the financial variables - inflation and the balance of payments - there is agreement that the government has done quite well. The rate of increase in the retail price index fell sharply from 1981 to 1983, but since then there has been a steady improvement. This is one variable where every year has not been better than its predecessor.

Balance-of-payments difficulties have been relegated to the history books. Next year should see the sixth consecutive surplus on the current account, a total contrast to the pre-1979 era. The size of the surplus has declined since 1981, but perhaps it is more prudent and good-neighbourly to be just in the black than to run massive Japanese-style surpluses.

Moreover, because of the cumulative surpluses and their skillful investment abroad, the UK will not need to worry about external indebtedness for many years to come, and certainly not before the next general election. The UK's net external assets amount to about £70 billion, the third highest in the world after Japan and Saudi Arabia.

The reality is that Britain does not have any serious economic problems at present, except for unemployment. It is odd that newspaper columnists, City commentators and politicians of all parties should continue to grumble about "the economic crisis" when there clearly is no such crisis.

It is not an exaggeration to say that since 1980 every year of the Thatcher government has been better than the one before it. The progress from 1984 to 1987 is similar to that from 1981 to 1984. It is Opposition MPs, not the Conservatives, who should be worried.

The author is economics partner of stockbrokers L. Messel & Co.

Peter Scott outlines three ways young people can approach a bleak future

## Can youth cope with our age?

Young people live in an all-consuming present. Unlike the old and the middle-aged they have no lengthy personal memories on which to draw; their integrity has to be constructed out of contemporary sensation. In a society already oppressed by the instant and the immediate, their oppression is particularly intense.

Nor is this inevitable shortage of personal memories compensated for by shared family memories. The structure of family life, the pattern of work, the centrality of leisure and culture mean that in modern Britain different generations - even within happy settled families - live quite separate lives. Working parents, divorce, single-parent families, the exclusion of grandparents, the decline of authority and the rise of "parenting", the headlong turnover of teenage culture - all these diverse phenomena inhibit communication across generations.

Nor are the lack of personal memories among the young and the unreliable transmission of family memories across generations compensated for by a rich social memory. Britain may be dotted with beautiful cathedrals, country houses, and castles, many of them crowded with summer visitors. But it has become an ahistorical society. The considerable weight of our traditions is unacknowledged except as leisure, as commerce and sometimes as politics.

Of course there is a great difference here between consciousness and institutions. At the level of the former the power of the present is unchallenged; our history has been reduced to the slumbering giant of our national subconscious. But in our institutions there seems to be too much history. We are ruled by a Parliament that continues to be mesmerised by its Victorian heyday. We join trade unions that still live off the moral capital of working class solidarity accumulated in the industrial revolution. We work for companies dominated by an old-fashioned mercantilist rather than modern productive ethos. And we are served by, or subject to, a public administration that is paternalist and amateur.

For the young this is confusing. They are a society obsessed by the instant and the immediate. Yet this society is dominated by institutions that seem to owe too much to the past. Maybe there is too little to the past. Maybe this awkward tension between a one-dimensional present and an entrenched past helps to explain why so many of our institutions are underperforming. They find it difficult to engage the support of, or even be properly understood by, the new generations which they have to mould and serve. They cannot easily be adapted to the volatility of each new generation's particular culture.

Yet the increasingly incestuous quality of each generation's unique experience is a remarkable feature of 20th century culture. Every decade since the Great War has carried its own distinguishing marks. The hedonism of the booming 1920s, that uneasy attempt to recall prewar solidity; the stoicism of the depression decade of the 1930s when the pride of Victorian industrialism came tumbling down; the high seriousness of the 1940s created by a just war against evil enemies and an equally just struggle for social justice; the *enrichissement* of the 1950s when affluence and cold war came to Britain; the "swinging" 1960s of high hopes and high rises; the pendulum years of the 1970s when the postwar social democratic consensus first began to falter; now the troubled 1980s and in only five years the 1990s.

It has become a commonplace to assume that young people are influenced more by their peers than their parents, by present opportunity more than past tradition. Probably the dynamism of our material civilization cannot tolerate too much continuity or allow too many



backward regrets. Maybe these succeeding generations have acted as peer groups on the large scale. Certainly the dominant culture of each has been more powerful and exclusive than the one before. What in the early part of the century could be characterized only tentatively as "the spirit of the age", from which there were many exceptions and exclusions, has become in our age of instant taste and mass communication something more oppressive, a view of the world that is difficult to escape.

So young people in Britain in the 1980s live in a sometimes suffocating present. Their elders too often live in one-dimensional "presents", only different ones; their parents probably have been formed by the "present" of the 1960s, while the people who run Britain look back to an even more distant "present", probably that of the high-minded materialistic 1950s. Yet the difficulties that young people face go beyond this confusion: theirs is a more intense "present", because it is the real one and because the pressures of peer-group orthodoxy are stronger and the countervailing pressure of non-peer-authority weaker than ever before.

What is the generational peer-group pressure of the 1980s, the pervasive culture of this decade? Two dominant characteristics need to be emphasized. First, the young are growing up in an aging society. Second, the threat of nuclear war, the prospect of mass unemployment and other omens of late 20th century Britain mean that young people cannot find in hope for the future a compensation for their dissatisfaction with the present and ignorance of the past.

### The future can no longer compensate for present difficulties

The first will have an incalculable influence over the way young people regard their world. There is an almost unique experience, in pre-industrial society, high mortality ensured the youth of the population while in industrial society high fertility more than made up for longer life spans. But in recent years that centuries-old pattern has been broken. The future will no longer belong so triumphantly to the young. Their relegation will have mixed results; easier to find a university place in the 1990s perhaps but maybe at the cost of a disrupted secondary education in the 1980s as schools are merged and

closed to cope with falling rolls; a reduced social security burden now that state-earnings related pensions are to be abolished, but a less generous pension in mid-21st century retirement.

Young people are likely to be affected by two great changes in the shape of society that will flow from this population shift. First, a far-reaching shift of resources within the welfare state has already begun, in a largely unplanned and involuntary way. Its most significant component, a redistribution from education to housing, health and social security, offers a concrete symbol of what is happening; the welfare state is now less concerned with building the infrastructure of the future than maintaining the fabric of the present. That may have profound political consequences. A welfare state that maintains the present rather than builds the future is a much less exciting prospect; it may be a less radical enterprise in the eyes of reformers and a less deserving cause in the eyes of a mass electorate.

The modern state, moreover, has been developed over the past two centuries when society was young. Its growth has depended on the need to offer this youthful population a better future. Its forward bias has extended over half a century or more. This has been reflected in the functions it accumulated. But what will happen when society's forward horizon shrinks to not much more than a decade, when stability and even contraction take over on growth? What will happen to the institutions designed to satisfy the old imperatives? The practical difficulties of adjustment will be great but the psychological ones greater. There is likely to be a rise in the level of public pessimism, linked maybe to a private quietism, among adults. But among the young?

The second dominant characteristic of the 1980s - the threat of unemployment, the spectre of the bomb, and so on - will surely feed that pessimism. It is sometimes argued that young people in the 1980s are more pragmatic than those of the 1960s and 1970s, that they are more realistic about jobs in particular. But that may be a shallow interpretation. Once the best and the brightest among the young dreamed their dreams (for an essential while); the middling sort were able to pursue connected careers on which they built worthwhile lives; and even the less fortunate mostly found decent jobs. Today the best and the brightest cannot risk those dreams out of which creativity and hope

arise; the middle mass of young people have been forced to think in terms of jobs rather than careers, and the less fortunate are being formed into a frightening underclass, their narrow world bracketed by youth training at the best and at the worst hooliganism and heroin. Hardly a change for the better.

Young people today live in a world in which there are many more sticks than carrots, more penalties than opportunities. How will they adapt to this harsher environment? One strategy is a pessimistic retreat from the public world of jobs and politics to invest their most powerful energy in a private world of peers and pop. This would intensify the generational apartheid. It might also lead to a radical disengagement of work from social value. For although in the 1980s

### Their response to famine may signal a rejection of cynicism

jobs may have become more essential in a utilitarian sense, they have also become less important in a more subtle cultural sense. A second strategy is for the young to refuse to accept that the hopeful future which previous generations had confidently expected has been foreclosed, however 'utopian' such a refusal may appear to a more cynical adult world. A paradoxical result may be that the young appear old-fashioned, even reactionary, and romantic. They may refuse to accept that "the party is over" in the welfare state; that a nuclear balance of terror has become inevitable; that un-economic factories must be closed and redundant communities dispersed. Maybe CND and the pop world's reaction to famine in Africa demonstrate this simple but stubborn response by the young to the cynicism of the old.

Either, or both, are possible; the imposition of ambition or the radical rejection of the established world accepted by their elders. It is also possible that a third strategy will prevail, that the young will enthusiastically espouse the brave new world of information technology, not simply as an instrument of work and play but in the sincere belief that new technology can produce a new technocratic morality. But that seems unlikely. As Dr Johnson reminds us: "Young men have more virtue than old men; they have more generous sentiments in every respect."

The author is editor of *The Times Higher Education Supplement*. This is taken from the current issue.

## Meet Gorbachov's fan club

For the first time in 20 years Soviet domestic politics are on the move. Suddenly the world is looking at the new leader, Mikhail Gorbachov, in a new light. He is found attractive because of his style and because, after years of lethargy and corruption, he appears to be intent on change. The implication is that the Soviet Union could again become a political and cultural focus for certain currents of opinion in the West, as it was in the 1920s. The reversion of intellectual respectability could have unforeseen repercussions for both Europe and the United States, especially during the present uncertainty over how the West should deal with the Kremlin.

While Gorbachov is pulling the Warsaw pact into line, those in the West who see him as dynamic and reform-minded will be encouraged in the view that concessions to the Soviet Union will advance the cause of peace. In this way, Moscow might further weaken western unity. Détente in the 1970s provides a precedent.

Soviet foreign policy has always had its western supporters or apologists. The debate over whether the Soviet Union is a genuine or offensive or defensive power, whether its strategy is or is not one of peace, has been a reflection of the efforts of this western constituency.

After Khrushchov, who had considerable personal support in the West, his three successors - Brezhnev, Andropov and Chernenko - enjoyed a hopelessly vested with western opinion, which declined once it became clear that far-reaching changes were not on their agendas.

Gorbachov's commitment to making the Soviet system work could well mean that western admirers of things Soviet will come to life again. There are several categories of people who fall within this definition and who can be said to make up Gorbachov's constituency. The categories are not mutually exclusive and may, indeed, overlap.

First, there are those who admire the sense of order and purpose which they see in the Soviet system. They are thrilled by the idea of society being planned by a centrally-directed state machine compared with what they regard as the disorder, chaos, vulgarity and the waste associated with the western way of life, with its seeming inability to solve the problems of industrialization. This is the classical fellow traveller.

Next, there are the natural authoritarianism who exist in every society. For them a defined hierarchical order is a natural way of doing things, especially if it is happening elsewhere and to others. They have an image of a strong, centralized state, where people know their place, the trains run on time, and the streets are safe.

Closely related are those intellectuals attracted by the use of power on a massive scale, where projects can be pushed through without petty interferences like the objections of the traditionally minded. The size of the Soviet enterprise is crucial here.

There are also the direct beneficiaries of the Soviet state - not just pro-Soviet communists but some trade unionists with close links to Soviet organizations who enjoy their hospitality. And then there are the Russophiles: these are not necessarily pro-Soviet in a ideological

sense but they like Russia, finding it exotic and exciting. Another important category are the anti-capitalists. Anti-capitalism is generally, but often erroneously, associated with the left. In reality, a significant section of society which is in no way left wing dislikes the free-wheeling, fluctuating quality of capitalism. For this group, a Soviet way of doing things is not acceptable in its entirety, but it offers an apparent alternative to the shortcomings of the West.

Anti-capitalists of the left are actually more wary of the Soviet system these days, many of them reject it as a viable model of socialism, but this could be modified if Gorbachov's reforms appear to make the system operate more effectively. This category shades easily into anti-Americanism.

Another category might be termed the unconscious cultural imperialists - people who hope that one day, through reform, the Soviet Union might eventually come to look more like the West. For them reform means the adoption of western patterns and ideas. The proposition that the Soviet Union may be culturally alien does not occur to them.

A sub-group of this category is made up of those who would like to see a reformed Soviet Union because this would make it easier for Western Europe to come to terms with the integration of Eastern Europe into the Soviet sphere of power. There is still some guilt over the inability of the West to do very much about Eastern Europe. One expression of this residual guilt is the almost obsessive way the West has looked for reform in the communist world and finding it whether it was there or not.

Finally, there is the current of opinion which invariably looks for something new in the world. Gorbachov seems so different when compared with his stone-faced predecessors that he has become attractive. Some sections of the western media are particularly susceptible.

For all these categories of people, therefore, Gorbachov represents something significant and subtle, almost regardless of what he actually does. Gorbachov's style, the fact that he appears to be ready to speak to the West in a familiar fashion, create the impression of someone approachable, of someone with whom the West will find it easier to deal. Yet these are no more than untested and probably misleading assumptions.

Between now and February, the month of the Soviet party congress, the words "Gorbachov" and "reform" will be inseparable in much of the debate in the West. The danger is that Gorbachov's constituency in the West will respond in an almost Pavlovian way to these catchwords and will try to pull the rest of western opinion along with it.

Instead of looking hard at what Gorbachov is actually doing, an influential section of the public will take it for granted that he is doing something positive.

Scepticism and scrutiny could well be thrown to the winds in the Gorbachov euphoria. For its part, the Soviet Union will do everything it can to foster this attitude. The West's readiness to believe in him is Gorbachov's windfall.

The author is a lecturer in politics at the London School of Economics.

moreover... Miles Kingston

## An everyday saga of video folk

I was in a video shop in the West Country recently, the first time I'd ever been in one of these electronic libraries, and I was amazed by the village atmosphere of the place, halfway between a pub and a corner shop. Add suddenly I saw with awful clarity that the next British TV sitcom will be set in video libraries: *Mr Clark's Video Shoppe*. Mr and Mrs Clark are indeed the perfect couple, waiting for the evening rush.

Mrs Clark: So anyway, she wanted a nice romantic musical and he wanted something with lots of violence.

Mr Clark: Blimey. What did you recommend?

Mrs Clark: I said they should both watch *Garmen*.

Mr Clark: *Garmen*? I thought that was one of them Burt Reynolds road films.

Mrs Clark: Oh, Jack, you are a one!

Mr Clark: *Blimey*? Evening, old Ken Blaggett. What can we do for you?

Mrs Clark: There, Mrs Clark, there, have you heard about the Argentine watching *Carson* last night?

Mr Clark: No, what about them watching *Carson* last night?

Mrs Clark: They've been and gone and labelled their holiday in Spain now. Going to Venice instead. So don't you be going tending these Don't Look down or they'll be cancelling again. Arggh, a terrible mistake. I must have taken the wrong film last night - it was all about people with chainsaws beheading a Christian to one another.

Mrs Clark: What film were you actually watching?

Mr Clark: Never heard of *God the Father*, father.

Mrs Clark: Oh, but it's very famous. It has Marion Brando in it.

Mrs Clark: Oh, you mean *The Godfather*? I'm afraid that's out at the moment.

Mrs Clark: Oh dear. Well, I'll take this one, then. *Deliverance*. That sounds holy enough. (Exit vicar.)

Mr Clark: Poor old vicar. He's in for a shock when he takes out *Apocalypse Now*. Well, well, look Mrs Clark, you're coming in. (Enter Richard Briers.)

Richard Briers: I say, I'm awfully sorry, I'm really a most awfully sorry. (Enter Richard Briers.)

Mr Clark: Well, I knew he was going to do a guest appearance, but that's the shortest one I ever did see. Blimey, here comes trouble! (Enter Terry, the local troublemaker. He stops at the counter.)

Mrs Clark: Terry, could you leave your motor bike outside next time?

Mr Clark: Sorry, Mrs C. I'm having trouble with the bike.

Mrs Clark: What kind of trouble?

Mr Clark: Haven't got any. Has that early Jean-Luc Godard come in yet?

Mrs Clark: No, I'm afraid not.

Terry: Blimey. That means I'll have to watch *Batman* *Potemkin* again. (Exit Terry.)

Mr Clark: Watching all those war films, I'm not surprised he's a teardrop. Hello, here comes our token ethnic minority. (Enter Mr Patel from the corner shop.) How did you like that Indian film we got for you, Mr Patel?

Mr Patel: Oh, Mr Clark, I am not enjoying the film at all. When you gave me *Clutter* *Last Stand*, I was very afraid that you are thinking of the wrong kind of Indian, goodness me.

Mrs Clark: Incidentally, Mr Patel, why do you talk like Peter Sellers all the time?

Mr Patel: I dunno. I reckon that's speaking film. (Exit Ken Blaggett, the right-looking vicar.)

Mrs Clark: Good evening, Mrs Clark. Look, there's been a terrible mistake. I must have taken the wrong film last night - it was all about people with chainsaws beheading a Christian to one another.

Mrs Clark: What film were you actually watching?

Mr Clark: Never heard of *God the Father*, father.

Mrs Clark: Oh, but it's very famous. It has Marion Brando in it.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1985





## DIVIDED ISRAEL

The news from Israel this summer makes gloomy reading. A year ago Israelis voted inconclusively in a general election. The country was split more or less evenly between left and right. But some of the passion and violence that characterized domestic politics in Mr. Begin's years did seem to have been spent. There was no consensus on the long term priorities of the country, symbolized by the issue of the West Bank (alias Judea and Samaria) and its Arab population. But there was something like a consensus on two more immediate issues: the need to withdraw from Lebanon and the need for drastic and painful measures to solve the economic crisis.

For once the politicians rose to the occasion. After nearly two months of negotiations the two major parties overcame their differences and formed a government of national unity to deal with those two issues. Logically, it is on its success in dealing with them that it should be judged.

The withdrawal from Lebanon, officially completed two months ago, is not in fact complete. If it were, how could Israeli soldiers have been wounded by a suicide bomb in southern Lebanon only last Wednesday? Lebanon continues to smoulder, and the longer Israel remains there the greater the danger that some Lebanese group or other - nationalist or Islamic, sponsored by Syria or Iran - will carry the war into Israel's own territory. For the moment, however, Lebanon has been defused as a major issue in Israeli politics.

On the economic front the government has gone through the motions of attacking the problem of hyper-inflation. Confronted, however, by predictably intense opposition from organized labour, it has contented itself with a set of half-measures which, in the view of most economists, are quite inadequate to provide any real solution. The trouble is that the latter would involve at least the temporary creation of mass unemployment, a political risk that even a national unity government apparently cannot take.

The notion that such a government can take measures which a government of either left or right could not, because neither main party is free to make political capital out of unpopular decisions, proves to be largely fallacious. So is the notion that the government as a

whole is looking for a judgement from the electorate on its overall performance. No one believes that this government will fight the next election on its record, or indeed at all. The parties composing it will fight each other as before, each seeking to claim the credit for whatever can be reckoned an achievement and to blame its partners for whatever is clearly unpopular.

But by far the most depressing news concerns the rapid growth of support for Rabbi Meir Kahane's unashamedly racist Kach party, fuelled by the recent spate of apparently random murders of individual Jews by Arabs. It is of course a commonplace of political science that broad coalition governments leave the luxury of opposition to the extreme ends of the political spectrum; and with polls attributing nine per cent of the vote to Rabbi Kahane, the attempt to outlaw his party looks uncomfortably like bolting the stable door when the horse is gone.

In this climate there seems little hope that Israel will feel able to respond positively or generously to the peace overtures being cautiously put forward by King Hussein and the Palestinians, with still more cautious American support, even if they secure some sort of muffled endorsement from a partial Arab summit in Casablanca this week. Much easier for a divided and beleaguered Israeli cabinet to quibble over the composition of the Palestinian delegation than to confront the substantive issues which negotiations would have to deal.

Yet, if Mr. Peres is a statesman, he should surely realize that these overtures offer the only hope of a long-term solution to Israel's many-faceted crisis. The attitudes that he and his party represent, those of the old humanitarian and liberal Israel, cannot thrive in an atmosphere of perpetual confrontation between a Jewish majority and a growing, but ever more frustrated Arab minority on both sides of the pre-1967 border; and the economy can never come right so long as Israel has to give such a high priority to defence spending and still look over her shoulder for more and more American support. The undercurrent in the Arab world, too, is towards extremism. The powers represented at Casablanca are attempting to withstand that undercurrent, but their chances of doing so are virtually nil unless they can elicit a positive Israeli response.

## UP THE HIGH ST

The successful takeover bid by Burton for the Debenhams department store group has caught the public imagination because it involved many of the most famous traditional and new names in high street retailing and because it carried further the high pressure marketing now used by City advisers for take-over battles involving companies with many small shareholders - a pointer to future trends if the revival of individual share ownership gathers pace. Behind such razzamatazz, however, lies an important move in retailing, which is undergoing a revolution as drastic as any other British industry.

The genesis of that revolution has been the combination of rising car ownership and the desire of many families with both husband and wife working to shop once a week in one go. Hence, the biggest growth in retailing has come from stores, originally of the warehouse type, developed where they can provide plenty of parking for cars. This usually means developing sites outside or on the edge of towns, though derelict city centre sites can also be used. The number of such large-scale superstores, combining food retailing with a wide range of household goods, has quintupled to nearly 250 in the past dozen years.

At the opposite extreme, there has been a spontaneous regeneration of the former corner shop trade, rescued often by immigrant families prepared to stay open all hours to offer a service and convenience not provided by most of the big chains. The advent of full Sunday shopping will certainly change this, but is unlikely to reverse the trend.

These two developments have left the traditional high street, often dominated by the local department store, in something of a dilemma and, in many cases, in real danger of dying out as the centre of retail trade.

There are many proffered solutions to the department stores' problems. Concentration of specialized departments (or shops within shops), high value products and the introduction of financial services such as banking and insurance broking are all

making an impact. To a more significant extent, the big stores and chains have increasingly become providers of finance as well as goods, a combination more familiar in the mail order sector of retailing.

Debenhams, for instance, has been so successful at this - even providing cash for customers on its own credit card - that finance provides half of its profits. Indeed, for all the talk of retailing techniques during the takeover battle, several of the rival names were most interested in expansion of their credit business.

The central problem for the high street, however, is to attract customers back. And, as all the participants in the latest battle have agreed, that requires better design of shops and more exciting, fashionable merchandise. The transformation of Burtons, under a new generation of non-family management, is a textbook example of what can be achieved.

Department stores have the central role to play in this change in the high street because of their size and strategic location. Retailers and property developers have been slow to see the kind of developments operated in Tokyo and Hong Kong as well as in some American cities, but have now realised by example that the future of most big stores depends on attracting customers back to shopping, browsing and impulse buying as a leisure activity in itself, in pleasant, even luxurious surroundings.

The latest unexpected retail sales boom, confirmed yesterday, has been driven by buying of clothing, often by credit card. So the high street is already fighting back. It remains to be seen how many of Debenhams' 67 department stores will be rebuilt as open galleries of separate shops on the continental or Californian pattern. Other stores may follow the Eastern preference for combining eating and drinking with buying goods. If the heady talk is translated into action, many of Britain's provincial high streets could become more exciting places - at least for those with money to spend.

## Popular view of the policeman's role

From the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis

Sir, Mr. Harry Potter (August 1) makes the startling claim that the Metropolitan Police "is seen in many of the poorer parts of London as an army of occupation from which rudeness and incompetence are the expectation of all young people and most adults".

In 1984 the respected NOP market research organisation carried out a survey of public attitudes in eight police districts. The findings present a picture which flatly contradicts Mr. Potter's assertion. For example, in Lewisham - an area known to Mr. Potter - in none of the three divisions did the police receive a positive rating of less than 60 per cent (taking together people who gave the police a "very good" and a "fairly good" rating). Even the lowest figure recorded - for West Ham - was 59 per cent.

Overall, 73 per cent of people interviewed (4,309) took a favourable view of the quality of police work. All these figures were higher among people who had had contact with the police in the previous six months.

Moreover, the most frequent complaint was to the effect that the police were not as visible as people would have liked. "More foot patrols" was the most popular suggestion made for improving matters, notably in the poorer districts. This is not a likely response from people who see the police as "an army of occupation".

Yours faithfully,  
KENNETH NEWMAN,  
New Scotland Yard,  
Broadway, SW1,  
August 2.

## Ritual slaughter

From the Chief Rabbi

Sir, It is gratifying that in your comments (July 31) on the Farm Animal Welfare Council's Report on the welfare of livestock when slaughtered by religious methods you take account of the principal recommendation of the report by asserting:

"The answers science furnishes about animal sensibility to pain... are suggestive but not yet sufficiently precise to justify the imposition of the stunning requirement on Jewish (and Muslim) communities against their will. Also welcome is your recognition, glaringly absent in the report, that stunning is rejected because it is regarded as an injury to the animal and the religious rules preclude the use of injured animals."

However, I have before me your perceptive and well-informed editorial on the same subject of December 27, 1984 which shows a better understanding of the Jewish method and reaches some significant conclusions which are in variance with your current leader.

The report itself is as deficient in any understanding of Jewish teachings and practices as it is in scientific objectivity; the sources quoted are patently selective and partisan. They could easily be refuted by contrary evidence, as your December editorial indicated. No convincing evidence has yet been adduced to

From Mr. James Curtis

Sir, Almost daily I see victims of crime such as robbery, rape, fraud, drugs and violence. I also see the perpetrators of those crimes. At the same time I see the policemen who brought those people to book.

When I read the sentiments proffered to the public in your columns by no less a personage than the chaplain of a Cambridge college (August 1), which can be taken as an endorsement of hopelessly generalized allegations against London's policemen, of widespread victimisation, corruption and incompetence, I despair for the ever-increasing victims of crime, and for our society's hopes of protecting itself from it.

I see the hard evidence that people are becoming steadily madder to each other. We grope for ways to stop it. The work of those whom we pay to stand in the way of crime, or to pick up the pieces after it, must be made all the harder by the fostering of blind prejudices against them.

People in positions of power and moral authority such as the GLC, members of Parliament, journalists, broadcasters such as the BBC, and certainly a clergyman and hallowed academic combined, urgently need to stop and consider the evil effects that prejudiced propaganda can have on a public who look to them for informed and fair comment.

I trust that those who read that letter would in their turn not convict the police on the uncorroborated evidence of the good chaplain.

Yours sincerely,  
JAMES CURTIS,  
6 King's Bench Walk,  
Temple, EC4.

negate the claim that the Jewish method is at least as humane as any yet devised and practised.

Jews were by far the first to raise the protection of animals from pain into a religious precept, and it was a Jew, Lewis Gompertz, who in 1824 pioneered the foundation of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals against considerable theological opposition elsewhere at the time.

But in the Jewish scale of values human rights are even more precious than the unqualified protection for animal welfare. We see some grave moral defect in a society which raises far more money for the prevention of cruelty to animals than for the prevention of cruelty to children, reflecting the immortal words of the Hebrew prophet: "They that sacrifice men, kiss calves" (Hos. 13:2).

We therefore endorse your ringing declaration of last December: "Religious rights are real and important, but cannot simply be weighed against 'animal rights' philosophically questionable concepts."

I am confident that the British tradition of religious liberty for all citizens will always prevail.

Yours sincerely,  
IMMANUEL JAKOBOVITS,  
Chief Rabbi,  
Adler House,  
Tavistock Square, WC1,  
August 1.

## Paraplegics excluded

From Lord Chalfont

Sir, The decision to exclude the South African competitors from the Stoke Mandeville Paralympic Games is as cruel as it is craven and cynical. Whatever the inequities of apartheid and the legitimate grievances of the black people of South Africa, they provide no excuse for allowing the disabled to be exploited in pursuit of political ends.

These people are already excluded from the world of normal sport and athletics by severe and permanent disability. The Paralympic Games are their main link with that world, and they have now been summarily deprived of it by a combination of callous political activists and a submissive organising committee at Stoke Mandeville.

While I recognise the dilemma with which the organisers were faced, to claim that the exclusion of

the South African contingent is the only way of saving the games for the rest of the disabled competitors is to set a total impotence in the face of blatant political and moral intimidation. If this decision is, as has been suggested, in contravention of the constitution of the Stoke Mandeville games, it should at once be reversed. If it is not, then the constitution should be rewritten before the next blacklists appear.

I hope that those political activists who falsely claim the monopoly of anti-apartheid sympathies were proud of themselves at the sight of the South Africans, one of them black and most of them in tears, propelling their wheelchairs out of Stoke Mandeville.

Yours sincerely,  
CHALFONT,  
(International President,  
Freight in Sport),  
Horse Lords,  
August 5.

## Tail but no handle

From Dr. David W. Hughes

Sir, Trevor Fishlock (July 6) wrote about the fishbowl surrounding Halley's comet, but why did he describe it as Halley, MA, LTD, DCL (Oxon) RN, FRS, FRGS, our second Astronomer Royal (1720-1742), and the Savilian Professor of Geometry at Oxford (1704-1742) but lived in the unenlightened times when scientists were not honoured with knight-hoods?

We have to wait until the 19th century, when a knight-hood automatically went with the first of these two jobs. Even though two of Halley's scientific friends, Isaac Newton and Christopher Wren, were knighted, this was for being Master of the Mint and a pretty good architect respectively.

Also Halley spent his Christian name Edmund and not Edmund, so can we let him have the last word on that?

Yours faithfully,  
DAVID W. HUGHES,  
University of Sheffield,  
Department of Physics,  
Sheffield,  
South Yorkshire.

## Sovereign powers

From Mr. Paul Randall

Sir, In his article suggesting that the Queen renounce her prerogatives in the formation of governments, Mr. James Curran (July 31) writes: "the activation of essentially anachronistic royal powers would undermine the true purpose of constitutional monarchy: to provide a focal point of collective unity, and a living embodiment of the moral values by which society tries to live."

Clearly Mr. Curran has not cast his eyes over the other monarchies in Europe. King Baudouin of the Belgians, for example, has just refused the resignation of his Government. It is widely held that in an artificially created country divided between the often antagonistic Flemish and Walloons it is the monarchy that plays the major role in holding the State together.

The "moral values" associated with the King and Queen Fabiola seem to be widely acclaimed and there is no apparent threat to the

continuity of the monarchy. If King Baudouin can play a political role when called upon so to do I see no reason why our own Queen should not also retain the affection and regard of her subjects.

Finally, to claim as Mr. Curran does, that the royal prerogatives would be more appropriately vested in the Speaker of the House of Commons does not stand examination. If it should not be forgotten that before assuming the chair, the Speaker has been an active party-political and hence, during a difficult change of government, would be every bit as likely to be biased as Mr. Curran feels the Queen might be thought to be.

Mr. Curran's point that the Speaker is responsible to Parliament (and the monarch is not) must surely be causing Charles and James a wistful smile in their graves!

Yours faithfully,  
PAUL RANDALL,  
As from: 6 rue Mazarine,  
Paris VI,  
France.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Fear of return to monetary past

From Mr. R. T. S. Macpherson

Sir, May I develop the theme of the letter from the chairman of this association, which you published on July 13, in the light of the actual results of the chambers' latest regional surveys (quarter ending July), showing a falling-off in export orders even before the latest boost to sterling.

The Chancellor has recently made three assertions that are worrying in their apparent insensitivity to the real industrial world.

First, he has countered arguments on the damage rate by saying that export volume is better than ever. Perhaps Sir John Harvey-Jones' comments on ICI's disappointing quarterly figures (your report, July 30) will occasion a reassessment.

Statistics are inevitably yesterday's figures, based on late 1984 exchange levels. Replacing them today with new export orders is a very different story. At today's rates the competition in third markets is acute, particularly from Germany and Italy. Employment and capacity in export-oriented industries is seriously at risk.

Second, the Chancellor is reported to have said in evidence to a House of Commons select committee that the correct sterling level against the "basket" is 80 or so and that 70 would be absurdly low. Where is the conceivable basis for this assertion?

Work done by the economists of

clearly that the true rate today should not be nearly 85 but in the upper 60s. To keep volume in our factories in Britain we need to compete at the true exchange rate - not at what we would like it to be.

Third, he has criticised the ABCC and CBI for calling for a sharp drop in interest rates now. We are thrown a second miserable half per cent reduction. On the first occasion, the Germans also took a half per cent off their rate - rather more significant off 6 per cent than off 12 per cent. And the absurdity is that the Italians, who thrive on their much-publicized economic problems, can borrow from their banks cheaper than we can from ours.

We have consistently said that an increase of employment in this country requires volume; that volume requires a realistic and stable exchange rate; and that we accept the Chancellor's view that this would mean volatility in interest rates.

What we have got is an interest rate levered up to panic levels, left there too long and only coming down by a sluggish creep - and a consequently high and damaging exchange rate following wild fluctuations over the last nine months.

Yours faithfully,  
TOMMY MACPHERSON,  
Chairman,  
Economic and Industrial  
Committee,  
The Association of British  
Chambers of Commerce,  
Governer House,  
212a Shaftesbury Avenue, WC2.

### Dropping of BBC film

From Lord Shawcross, QC

Sir, The campaign of vilification of the Home Secretary and of the BBC's Board of Governors apparently orchestrated between journalists and the paid employees of the BBC itself seems to many to illustrate a curious distortion of the democratic process to which the public has become increasingly accustomed in recent years.

If the elected government of the day is not entitled, if not bound, to express an opinion (and in the present case the Home Secretary did no more than suggest that the governing body of the BBC should itself consider the proposed programme in the light of that opinion) that it would be contrary to the public interest for a public service whose right to broadcast at all depends upon parliamentary authority, gratuitously to provide a platform to those who, in our own islands advocate the murder of their opponents, who is?

Surely not the authors of the programme itself, or their trade union fellow employees? Many think they do protest too much.

Many journalists and editors or producers seem to assume that the public will, following the famous dictum of that notable editor (and ex-convict) Mr. Horatio Bottomley that "if it is in John Bull it is so" accept them as in receipt of some divine dispensation relieving them of criticism and ensuring that they are always correct. There seems, however, to be no reliable evidence that they possess any "hot line" to the Deity.

There is nothing at all in the training of journalists and of BBC producers, such as it is, which gives them any special expertise in statesmanship and those engaged in the trade for it do not pretend to be a profession) have in fact no greater insight into these matters than the butcher, the baker and the candlestick-maker and other ordinary people like myself.

All of those with whom I have spoken, from the casual taxi driver to responsible elder statesmen have, with only one exception, shared the Home Secretary's and the BBC Governors' opinion that to broadcast the programme would have been wrong.

Yours sincerely,  
HARTLEY SHAWCROSS,  
As from: Yacht Finvola,  
at St Mawes, Cornwall.

### Defining subversion

From the General Secretary of the National Council for Civil Liberties

Sir, Your columnist Digby Anderson asks me to advise "Better uncensored reality (56) whether it is legitimate to call someone who has left the Communist Party a communist. While the tone of his request was disingenuous, there is a civil liberty principle at stake here, it not the one he identifies.

I refer not to the labels we attach to others but to the political labels we attach to ourselves, with major implications for our lives, but against which we have little redress.

The revelations of former MI5 officer Cathy Massiter alerted the public to the danger of allowing officials to deem legitimate political organisations "subversive" thus laying their members open to surveillance and to invasions of their privacy.

It is less well known that the Government recently revised the procedures to be followed in cases where public servants are suspected of being sympathetic to subversive groups, extending the definition of subversive to that used by MI5 and giving Ministers sole authority to decide, without giving reasons, which organisations should have that label.

The official definition of a

nary people like myself. All of those with whom I have spoken, from the casual taxi driver to responsible elder statesmen have, with only one exception, shared the Home Secretary's and the BBC Governors' opinion that to broadcast the programme would have been wrong.

Yours sincerely,  
HARTLEY SHAWCROSS,  
As from: Yacht Finvola,  
at St Mawes, Cornwall.

### From Mr. Keith Graves

Sir, Presumably Mrs. Thatcher's banning (and that in the minds of myself and my colleagues is what it was) of a programme she had not seen and containing an interview with a democratically elected political figure on the grounds that publicity should not be given to persons or organisations that believe in the use of violence to achieve their ends means that I should no longer, in her eyes, report the activities of the Israel defence forces, the Palestine Liberation Organization, any of the militias that run Lebanon, the governments of Syria, Iraq, Iran, etc. etc.

Presumably my colleague in South Africa would no longer report the activities of the ANC or Mr. Mandela. Nor for that matter should we have reported the recent coup in Uganda.

The activities of the Sikh extremists and the Tamil and the freedom movement in the Philippines will be denied to my colleague in the Far East. Or are the Prime Minister and her Home Secretary only interested in keeping views they personally do not approve of from the British public?

Her behaviour is an insult to the BBC and its employees, to the intelligence of the British public and to democracy.

Yours etc.,  
KEITH GRAVES,  
Middle East Correspondent,  
BBC TV News, Nicosia, Cyprus.

subversive group, one "whose aims are to undermine or overthrow parliamentary democracy by political, industrial or violent means", is sufficiently ambiguous to allow Ministers wide discretion in making their choice.

What activities will be deemed to "undermine democracy by political means", and will Civil Servants know of the Minister's decision before they join such a group, inadvertently laying themselves open to surveillance, demotion and even dismissal?

To Civil Servants the question will only be "are you or are you not" a member of, or sympathetic to, the group; it will be no defence to argue that its activities are not subversive. They will have no right to know the evidence against them, and guilt by association may be sufficient to raise doubts about reliability.

The new procedures, introduced on April 3 without Parliamentary debate, represent an illiberal trend in Government restrictions on Civil Servants' freedom of expression. With many of the Civil Service trade unions, we are campaigning to reverse that trend.

Yours sincerely,  
SARAH SPENCER,  
General Secretary,  
National Council for Civil Liberties,  
21 Tagger Street, SE1,  
July 23.

A last look at a picture I had seen on my way in was greeted with "Can I help you?" - the modern form of rebuke to an intruder. "I am not the last," I said. "You are, Madam." I looked round to see a column of attendants who walked me at quickened pace through the last room.

As I made my way towards the exit I saw, ranged on the three landings at the top of the triple staircase, three uniformed ranks. The visitors were in a confused muddle down below because they, like a flock of huddled sheep awaiting dipping, can only be let out one by one. Cramped into the visitors' pen awaiting our turn, we eyed each other in dismay. The English were once famed for their courtesy. But here I felt ashamed.

Yours faithfully,  
MARTINA THOMSON,  
22 Regents Park Terrace, NW1,  
July 29.

## ON THIS DAY

AUGUST 6 1964

On August 4, 1964 two United States destroyers were attacked by sea and air in the Gulf of Tonkin; there were no casualties. The United States responded on the 5th with a force of 80 aircraft which bombed North Vietnam coastal installations and bases. In February 1965 the bombing of North Vietnam began in considerable force and in the following month the first United States troops landed. In January 1973 a ceasefire agreement was signed.

## VIETNAM: THE BEGINNING

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5. - The following is the full text of President Johnson's television address last night:-

My fellow Americans: As President and Commander-in-Chief, it is my duty to the American people to report that renewed hostilities against the United States ships on the high seas in the Gulf of Tonkin have today required me to order the military forces of the United States to take action in reply.

The initial attack on the destroyer Maddox, on August 2, was repeated today by a number of hostile vessels attacking two United States destroyers with torpedoes, and supporting aircraft, acted at once on the orders I gave after the initial act of aggression. We believe at least two of the attacking boats were sunk. There were no United States losses...

But repeated acts of violence against the armed forces of the United States must be met not only with alert defence, but with positive reply. That reply is being given in a speak to you. My action is now in execution against the peaceful villagers of South Vietnam who have been used in these hostile operations.

### LIMITED RESPONSE

In the larger sense, this new act of aggression, aimed directly at our own forces, again brings home to all of us in the United States the importance of the struggle for peace and security in south-east Asia. Aggression by error against the peaceful villagers of South Vietnam has now been joined by open aggression on the high seas against the United States of America. The determination of all Americans to carry out our full commitment to the people and Government of South Vietnam will be redoubled by this outrage...

### LONG PROVOCATION

In his address today at Syracuse University, President Johnson spoke of the attacks on the American destroyers and of the action taken in response to them. He went on:-

We welcome - and we invite - the scrutiny of all men who seek peace, for peace is the only purpose of the course we pursue. The Gulf of Tonkin, for example, is a distant, but none can be detached about what has happened there. Aggression - deliberate, wilful, and systematic aggression - has unmasked its face to the world. The world remembers - the world must never forget - that aggression unchallenged is aggression unleashed...

### PLEDGES GIVEN

In September of that year we signed the Manila pact, on which our participation in Seato is based. That pact recognized that aggression by means of armed attack on South Vietnam would endanger the peace and safety of the nations signing that solemn agreement.

In 1962 we made our position clear toward Laos. We signed the declaration of neutrality, and we have stood firm, providing for the withdrawal of all foreign forces - and respect for the neutrality and independence of that country.

The agreements of 1954 and 1962 were signed by the Government of North Vietnam. In 1954 that Government pledged it would "respect the territory under the military control of the other party and engage in no hostile act against the other party". In 1962 that Government pledged that it would "not introduce into the Kingdom of Laos foreign troops or military personnel". That Government also pledged that it would "not use the territory of the Kingdom of Laos for interference in the internal affairs of other countries".

That Government of North Vietnam is now wilfully and systematically violating those agreements of 1954 and 1962. To the south, it is engaged in aggression against the Republic of Vietnam. To the west, it is engaged in aggression against the Kingdom of Laos. To the east, it has now struck out on the high seas in an act of aggression against the United States of America...

### CHALLENGE TO WORLD

There can be no doubt about the policy, no doubt about the purpose. So there can be no doubt about the responsibilities of men and nations devoted to peace. Peace cannot be assured merely by securing the safety of the United States destroyer Maddox - or other vessels of other flags. Peace requires that we and all our friends stand firm against the present aggression of the Government of North Vietnam.

The Government of North Vietnam is today flouting the will of the world for peace. The world is challenged to make its will against war known and known clearly - felt and felt decisively. To our friends of the Atlantic Alliance let me say this: "The challenge we face in south-east Asia today is the same challenge we have faced with courage and met with strength in Greece and Turkey, in Berlin and Korea, in Lebanon and Cuba."

To any who may be tempted to support - or to widen - the present aggression, I say this: There is no threat to any peaceful power from the United States of America. But there can be no peace by aggression and no immunity from reply. That is what is meant by the actions taken yesterday...

### Okehampton by-pass

From Mr. Julian Lloyd Webber

Sir, It might be interesting for historians to note that the present Government's anxiousness to reach France apparently justifies the construction of a 31-miles-long, £2 to £3 billion tunnel, whereas its anxiousness to by-pass Okehampton only seems to result in sacrificing part of one of our most precious national parks instead of building a tunnel rather less than half a mile in length.

Yours sincerely,  
JULIAN LLOYD WEBBER,  
c/o 250 Kings Road, SW3,  
July 30.





## COURT AND SOCIAL

### COURT CIRCULAR

**BUCKINGHAM PALACE**  
August 5: The Duke of Edinburgh, Honorary Life Member, this evening attended a Reception given by the Royal Ocean Club at the Prospect, Cowes.

His Royal Highness, Admiral of the Royal Yacht Squadron, was later present at the Squadron Ball at the Castle, Cowes.

Squadron Leader Timothy Finnerson was in attendance.

The Duke of Kent, Vice-Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, will attend the International Machine Tool Exhibition in Hannover, West Germany, on September 18.

The Duchess of Kent will visit the Royal Navy's submarine, HMS Turbulent, in Plymouth on September 18.

The Duke of Kent will visit the Guinness's Park Royal Brewery, on September 30 and as an honorary member of the Industrial Society, will attend a reception on Stock Exchange floor for the presentation of the society's new coat of arms.

Princess Alexandra will be present at a gala preview of *Gigi*, in aid of the Leukaemia Research Fund, at the Lyric Theatre on September 9. Princess Alexandra will visit Overseas House, St James's, to mark the

75th Anniversary of the Royal Overseas League on September 24. The Duke of Kent, President of the Football Association, will attend the World Cup Qualifying Match, England v Romania, at Wembley Stadium on September 11.

The Duke of Kent, Chairman of the National Electronics Council, will attend the annual conference at the Berryside Hotel, Ascot, on September 13.

A Memorial Service for Valentine Dyal will be held at St Paul's Church, Covent Garden, at noon on Thursday, August 15.

### Birthdays today

The Countess of Albemarle, 76; Sir Ranulph Bacon, 79; Mr Chris Bonington, 51; Mr Richard Buckle, 69; Mr Frank Finlay, 59; Air Marshal Sir Geoffrey Ford, 62; Dame Montagu, 63; Mr Howard Hodgkin, 53; Sir Freddie Laker, 63; Lord Laymer, 84; Mr James Lees-Milne, 77; Air Vice-Marshal T C Macdonald, 76; Major-General C H Macleod, 77; Mr Don Minoff, 69; The Hon David Montagu, 57; Sir Duncan Oppenheim, 81; Mr John Reid, 30; Mr Richard, 82; Miss Barbara Windsor, 48.

### Forthcoming marriages

Mr M. S. Alldredge and Miss S. A. Rogers  
The engagement is announced between Mr, elder son of Mr and Mrs S. Alldredge, of Harare, Zimbabwe, and Susan, youngest daughter of Mrs D. Bechler, of London, SW1, and Mr M. Rogers, of Michigan, United States.

Lieutenant P. J. Broadway, RN, and Miss J. M. Brown  
The engagement is announced between Philip John, second son of Mr and Mrs S. W. Broadway, of Sherston, Wiltshire, and Joanne Marie Brown of New York City, United States, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs G. J. Brown, of Maywood, New Jersey, United States.

Mr S. J. Day and Miss H. M. O. Leyser  
The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs J. Day, of Benfleet, Essex, and Ottoline, daughter of Professor and Mrs K. J. Leyser, of Oxford.

Mr W. A. Davies and Miss J. S. Talbot  
The engagement is announced between William, younger son of Mr and Mrs W. A. Davies, of Marlborough, Wiltshire, and Janice, elder daughter of Mr L. Talbot, of London, W1, and Mrs A. Talbot, of Chelsea, SW3.

Mr F. D. Goodenay and Miss R. I. McConnell  
The engagement is announced between Francis, younger son of Mr D. Goodenay, of Hampstead, and Mrs M. Goodenay, of Kensington, and Robyn, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs W. R. McConnell, of Alvechurch, Oxfordshire.

Mr O. W. A. Watson and Miss L. C. E. W. Baker  
The engagement is announced between Oliver, son of Major and Mrs W. A. Watson, of Blackheath, London SE3, and Lucie-Claire, elder daughter of Mr R. F. Baker, of Crick, Derbyshire, and Mrs S. B. Baker, of Hoar Cross, Staffordshire.

### University news

**Kent**  
The title and status of emeritus professor has been conferred on the following from October 1.

Professor R. J. Butler (philosophy); Professor M. O. Kinkaid-Weekes (English & American literature); Professor V. G. Mylne (French); Professor H. F. G. Swanton (theology); Professor C. H. Wake (modern French and African literature); Professor M. E. Noble (pure mathematics); Professor J. B. Brown (experimental physics); Professor R. J. Hudson, FRS (organic chemistry); Professor G. E. Mingay (Agricultural history); Professor A. W. B.

### Science report

## Leprosy: armadillos give way to genetic engineers

By Judy Redfern

Genetic engineering, one of science's newest techniques, is being used in the fight against leprosy, one of the world's oldest scourges.

The main obstacle to leprosy research has been the lack of success in growing the bacterium that causes the disease, *Mycobacterium leprae*, in the laboratory. It was only a decade ago that it became possible to grow the bacterium outside the human body.

Then a group of American researchers discovered that it thrived low temperatures, explaining why it affects the extremities before the rest of the body. Scientists also found that the relatively cool-blooded nine-banded armadillo could be infected.

Subsequent research has moved rapidly using material from laboratory colonies of armadillos, culminating in the preparation of a potential vaccine now undergoing clinical trial.

But the armadillo cannot provide the world demand for *M. leprae* so the genetic engineers have been looking for alternatives. Now they have found one.

Richard Young, of the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and colleagues from centres throughout the United States developed a trick to persuade the commonly used bacterium, *E. coli*, to produce a multitude of proteins found in the *M. leprae* bacterium.

They then used well-known antibodies to *M. leprae* to pick out only those proteins, called antigens, which the body's immune system recognizes as foreign.

So far, Young and colleagues have produced the antigens against which the mouse immune system reacts. But there should be no difficulty in applying their technique to humans. The easy availability of *M. leprae* antigens will considerably improve access to many lines of inquiry.

For example, the antigens could be used to detect people with antibodies in their blood who must therefore have been exposed to *M. leprae*. Light should then be shed on why the vast majority of such people do not in fact get the disease.

The antigens could also help speed up the current vaccine trials. The first leg of the trials to assess the vaccine's safety, is complete. The second leg, now underway in Venezuela, is to measure its effectiveness.

That involves seeing whether the vaccine stimulates the production of antibodies, a task genetically engineered antigens would considerably speed up.

Ultimately the antigens themselves might form the basis of a vaccine, but not before a lot more research. *Nature* vol 316, pp450-452 (August 1, 1985).

antibodies to *M. leprae* to pick out only those proteins, called antigens, which the body's immune system recognizes as foreign.

So far, Young and colleagues have produced the antigens against which the mouse immune system reacts. But there should be no difficulty in applying their technique to humans. The easy availability of *M. leprae* antigens will considerably improve access to many lines of inquiry.

For example, the antigens could be used to detect people with antibodies in their blood who must therefore have been exposed to *M. leprae*. Light should then be shed on why the vast majority of such people do not in fact get the disease.

The antigens could also help speed up the current vaccine trials. The first leg of the trials to assess the vaccine's safety, is complete. The second leg, now underway in Venezuela, is to measure its effectiveness.

That involves seeing whether the vaccine stimulates the production of antibodies, a task genetically engineered antigens would considerably speed up.

Ultimately the antigens themselves might form the basis of a vaccine, but not before a lot more research. *Nature* vol 316, pp450-452 (August 1, 1985).

antibodies to *M. leprae* to pick out only those proteins, called antigens, which the body's immune system recognizes as foreign.

So far, Young and colleagues have produced the antigens against which the mouse immune system reacts. But there should be no difficulty in applying their technique to humans. The easy availability of *M. leprae* antigens will considerably improve access to many lines of inquiry.

For example, the antigens could be used to detect people with antibodies in their blood who must therefore have been exposed to *M. leprae*. Light should then be shed on why the vast majority of such people do not in fact get the disease.

The antigens could also help speed up the current vaccine trials. The first leg of the trials to assess the vaccine's safety, is complete. The second leg, now underway in Venezuela, is to measure its effectiveness.

That involves seeing whether the vaccine stimulates the production of antibodies, a task genetically engineered antigens would considerably speed up.

Ultimately the antigens themselves might form the basis of a vaccine, but not before a lot more research. *Nature* vol 316, pp450-452 (August 1, 1985).

antibodies to *M. leprae* to pick out only those proteins, called antigens, which the body's immune system recognizes as foreign.

So far, Young and colleagues have produced the antigens against which the mouse immune system reacts. But there should be no difficulty in applying their technique to humans. The easy availability of *M. leprae* antigens will considerably improve access to many lines of inquiry.

Ultimately the antigens themselves might form the basis of a vaccine, but not before a lot more research. *Nature* vol 316, pp450-452 (August 1, 1985).



## Changing face of boardroom art

By a Staff Reporter

Boardroom art is taking off in Britain. Offering artists an important outlet for their work.

Original works by living artists are becoming so popular that company staff from the chairman to secretaries are buying paintings.

Last month, the Corporate Arts, an organization which arranges tailor-made exhibitions for companies, sold £20,000 of paintings by three young artists. The exhibition was held at the London offices of Arthur Anderson and company, accountants.

Miss Sarah Hodson, (above) managing director of the Corporate Arts, said the exhibitions were a lifeline for artists. "I am taking art exhibitions to companies at prices everyone can afford", Miss Hodson said yesterday as she showed a series of sporting scenes which hang in the London offices of the chartered surveyors, Wetherall, Green and Smith.

The paintings sell at between £50 and £1,000, and Corporate Arts charges a commission of 10 per cent, compared with most galleries' minimum of 30 per cent.

Miss Hodson established the company three years ago and said she looks for talented artists in art schools and exhibitions throughout Britain.

She said the boardroom taste in art had changed radically during the past few years. Many firms were now buying original works by young artists, particularly of local scenes, instead of lavish historical paintings.

The sporting exhibition at Wetherall, Green and Smith's London offices last December coincided with Olympic year and three artists, Alexander Crosswell, Lucilla Jones and Hazel Sloan were commissioned to produce works with a sporting theme.

More than 60 per cent of their work was sold and Alexander Crosswell's catalogue painting was then used as the company's Christmas card.

Now Corporate Arts is helping to organize a "Visual Aid" appeal for Bob Geldof's successful Band Aid campaign for Ethiopia.

One hundred leading British artists will be asked to produce a work of art on the theme of Christmas. A collage of their offering will then be incorporated into a print.

Already artists such as David Hockney, Dame Elisabeth Frink and Peter Blake have responded to Visual Aid. Miss Hodson said yesterday. She said it is hoped an auction of the original works will raise £250,000 towards Bob Geldof's appeal.

offices of the chartered surveyors, Wetherall, Green and Smith.

The paintings sell at between £50 and £1,000, and Corporate Arts charges a commission of 10 per cent, compared with most galleries' minimum of 30 per cent.

Miss Hodson established the company three years ago and said she looks for talented artists in art schools and exhibitions throughout Britain.

She said the boardroom taste in art had changed radically during the past few years. Many firms were now buying original works by young artists, particularly of local scenes, instead of lavish historical paintings.

The sporting exhibition at Wetherall, Green and Smith's London offices last December coincided with Olympic year and three artists, Alexander Crosswell, Lucilla Jones and Hazel Sloan were

commissioned to produce works with a sporting theme.

More than 60 per cent of their work was sold and Alexander Crosswell's catalogue painting was then used as the company's Christmas card.

Now Corporate Arts is helping to organize a "Visual Aid" appeal for Bob Geldof's successful Band Aid campaign for Ethiopia.

One hundred leading British artists will be asked to produce a work of art on the theme of Christmas. A collage of their offering will then be incorporated into a print.

Already artists such as David Hockney, Dame Elisabeth Frink and Peter Blake have responded to Visual Aid. Miss Hodson said yesterday. She said it is hoped an auction of the original works will raise £250,000 towards Bob Geldof's appeal.

More than 60 per cent of their work was sold and Alexander Crosswell's catalogue painting was then used as the company's Christmas card.

Now Corporate Arts is helping to organize a "Visual Aid" appeal for Bob Geldof's successful Band Aid campaign for Ethiopia.

One hundred leading British artists will be asked to produce a work of art on the theme of Christmas. A collage of their offering will then be incorporated into a print.

Already artists such as David Hockney, Dame Elisabeth Frink and Peter Blake have responded to Visual Aid. Miss Hodson said yesterday. She said it is hoped an auction of the original works will raise £250,000 towards Bob Geldof's appeal.

More than 60 per cent of their work was sold and Alexander Crosswell's catalogue painting was then used as the company's Christmas card.

Now Corporate Arts is helping to organize a "Visual Aid" appeal for Bob Geldof's successful Band Aid campaign for Ethiopia.

One hundred leading British artists will be asked to produce a work of art on the theme of Christmas. A collage of their offering will then be incorporated into a print.

Already artists such as David Hockney, Dame Elisabeth Frink and Peter Blake have responded to Visual Aid. Miss Hodson said yesterday. She said it is hoped an auction of the original works will raise £250,000 towards Bob Geldof's appeal.

More than 60 per cent of their work was sold and Alexander Crosswell's catalogue painting was then used as the company's Christmas card.

Now Corporate Arts is helping to organize a "Visual Aid" appeal for Bob Geldof's successful Band Aid campaign for Ethiopia.

One hundred leading British artists will be asked to produce a work of art on the theme of Christmas. A collage of their offering will then be incorporated into a print.

Already artists such as David Hockney, Dame Elisabeth Frink and Peter Blake have responded to Visual Aid. Miss Hodson said yesterday. She said it is hoped an auction of the original works will raise £250,000 towards Bob Geldof's appeal.

More than 60 per cent of their work was sold and Alexander Crosswell's catalogue painting was then used as the company's Christmas card.

Now Corporate Arts is helping to organize a "Visual Aid" appeal for Bob Geldof's successful Band Aid campaign for Ethiopia.

One hundred leading British artists will be asked to produce a work of art on the theme of Christmas. A collage of their offering will then be incorporated into a print.

Already artists such as David Hockney, Dame Elisabeth Frink and Peter Blake have responded to Visual Aid. Miss Hodson said yesterday. She said it is hoped an auction of the original works will raise £250,000 towards Bob Geldof's appeal.

More than 60 per cent of their work was sold and Alexander Crosswell's catalogue painting was then used as the company's Christmas card.

Now Corporate Arts is helping to organize a "Visual Aid" appeal for Bob Geldof's successful Band Aid campaign for Ethiopia.

One hundred leading British artists will be asked to produce a work of art on the theme of Christmas. A collage of their offering will then be incorporated into a print.

Already artists such as David Hockney, Dame Elisabeth Frink and Peter Blake have responded to Visual Aid. Miss Hodson said yesterday. She said it is hoped an auction of the original works will raise £250,000 towards Bob Geldof's appeal.

More than 60 per cent of their work was sold and Alexander Crosswell's catalogue painting was then used as the company's Christmas card.

Now Corporate Arts is helping to organize a "Visual Aid" appeal for Bob Geldof's successful Band Aid campaign for Ethiopia.

One hundred leading British artists will be asked to produce a work of art on the theme of Christmas. A collage of their offering will then be incorporated into a print.

offices of the chartered surveyors, Wetherall, Green and Smith.

The paintings sell at between £50 and £1,000, and Corporate Arts charges a commission of 10 per cent, compared with most galleries' minimum of 30 per cent.

Miss Hodson established the company three years ago and said she looks for talented artists in art schools and exhibitions throughout Britain.

She said the boardroom taste in art had changed radically during the past few years. Many firms were now buying original works by young artists, particularly of local scenes, instead of lavish historical paintings.

The sporting exhibition at Wetherall, Green and Smith's London offices last December coincided with Olympic year and three artists, Alexander Crosswell, Lucilla Jones and Hazel Sloan were

commissioned to produce works with a sporting theme.

More than 60 per cent of their work was sold and Alexander Crosswell's catalogue painting was then used as the company's Christmas card.

Now Corporate Arts is helping to organize a "Visual Aid" appeal for Bob Geldof's successful Band Aid campaign for Ethiopia.

One hundred leading British artists will be asked to produce a work of art on the theme of Christmas. A collage of their offering will then be incorporated into a print.

Already artists such as David Hockney, Dame Elisabeth Frink and Peter Blake have responded to Visual Aid. Miss Hodson said yesterday. She said it is hoped an auction of the original works will raise £250,000 towards Bob Geldof's appeal.

More than 60 per cent of their work was sold and Alexander Crosswell's catalogue painting was then used as the company's Christmas card.

Now Corporate Arts is helping to organize a "Visual Aid" appeal for Bob Geldof's successful Band Aid campaign for Ethiopia.

One hundred leading British artists will be asked to produce a work of art on the theme of Christmas. A collage of their offering will then be incorporated into a print.

Already artists such as David Hockney, Dame Elisabeth Frink and Peter Blake have responded to Visual Aid. Miss Hodson said yesterday. She said it is hoped an auction of the original works will raise £250,000 towards Bob Geldof's appeal.

More than 60 per cent of their work was sold and Alexander Crosswell's catalogue painting was then used as the company's Christmas card.

Now Corporate Arts is helping to organize a "Visual Aid" appeal for Bob Geldof's successful Band Aid campaign for Ethiopia.

One hundred leading British artists will be asked to produce a work of art on the theme of Christmas. A collage of their offering will then be incorporated into a print.

Already artists such as David Hockney, Dame Elisabeth Frink and Peter Blake have responded to Visual Aid. Miss Hodson said yesterday. She said it is hoped an auction of the original works will raise £250,000 towards Bob Geldof's appeal.

More than 60 per cent of their work was sold and Alexander Crosswell's catalogue painting was then used as the company's Christmas card.

Now Corporate Arts is helping to organize a "Visual Aid" appeal for Bob Geldof's successful Band Aid campaign for Ethiopia.

One hundred leading British artists will be asked to produce a work of art on the theme of Christmas. A collage of their offering will then be incorporated into a print.

Already artists such as David Hockney, Dame Elisabeth Frink and Peter Blake have responded to Visual Aid. Miss Hodson said yesterday. She said it is hoped an auction of the original works will raise £250,000 towards Bob Geldof's appeal.

More than 60 per cent of their work was sold and Alexander Crosswell's catalogue painting was then used as the company's Christmas card.

Now Corporate Arts is helping to organize a "Visual Aid" appeal for Bob Geldof's successful Band Aid campaign for Ethiopia.

One hundred leading British artists will be asked to produce a work of art on the theme of Christmas. A collage of their offering will then be incorporated into a print.

Already artists such as David Hockney, Dame Elisabeth Frink and Peter Blake have responded to Visual Aid. Miss Hodson said yesterday. She said it is hoped an auction of the original works will raise £250,000 towards Bob Geldof's appeal.

More than 60 per cent of their work was sold and Alexander Crosswell's catalogue painting was then used as the company's Christmas card.

Now Corporate Arts is helping to organize a "Visual Aid" appeal for Bob Geldof's successful Band Aid campaign for Ethiopia.

One hundred leading British artists will be asked to produce a work of art on the theme of Christmas. A collage of their offering will then be incorporated into a print.

Already artists such as David Hockney, Dame Elisabeth Frink and Peter Blake have responded to Visual Aid. Miss Hodson said yesterday. She said it is hoped an auction of the original works will raise £250,000 towards Bob Geldof's appeal.

More than 60 per cent of their work was sold and Alexander Crosswell's catalogue painting was then used as the company's Christmas card.

Now Corporate Arts is helping to organize a "Visual Aid" appeal for Bob Geldof's successful Band Aid campaign for Ethiopia.

One hundred leading British artists will be asked to produce a work of art on the theme of Christmas. A collage of their offering will then be incorporated into a print.

## OBITUARY

### DR ROBERT COCHRANE

#### Pioneer in leprosy treatment

Dr Robert Cochrane, one of the world's leading leprologists, who played a noteworthy part in the introduction of modern sulphone therapy, died on August 3 at the age of 83.

Robert Greenhill Cochrane, son of Dr Thomas Cochrane, the famous missionary, founder of the Union Medical College, Peking, was born in North China on August 11, 1899. He was educated at the School for the Sons of Missionaries (now Elfrink College) Blackheath and did his medical training at Glasgow University and St Bartholomew's Hospital, London. He had already decided to devote his life to leprosy and, in the mid-1920's, under the auspices of the Mission to Lepers, sailed for India to work at Pandit in Bihar after a period of special training in Calcutta. He subsequently gained a high reputation as a worker in the field of leprosy.

In 1929, Cochrane was appointed general and medical secretary of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association (BELRA), but in 1933 he returned to India and began his special work as a medical officer of the Royal Victoria Leprosy Sanatorium, Chingleput, Madras, which soon attracted the best leprosy research workers in India and which was chosen, after independence, to become the All-India Institute of Leprosy Research and Training.

In 1944, he was appointed director and principal of the Christian Medical College at Vellore. He converted the institution from a women's college to a co-educational one and played a leading role in making it the outstanding medical college in India.

A sincere practising Christian, Cochrane was equally at home in the pulpit and at the bedside.

From his first marriage in 1927 to Ivy Nunn he had three children, two of whom have served in the Welsh Regiments. After the death of his first wife, in 1966 he married in 1968 Dr Martha Jean Shaw, a missionary in Tanzania, who survives him. While at the Vellore Medical College, Cochrane was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind medal, first class in gold, for public service in India. In 1969 he was appointed CMG.

In 1948 Cochrane returned to England and rejoined the service of BELRA for a period before leaving to become technical medical adviser to American Leprosy Missions Inc working from the WHO. With help from the WHO, Cochrane founded the Leprosy Research Fund in Wimpole Street to aid leprosy research and training. From 1961 to 1965 Cochrane was adviser on leprosy to the Ministry of Health and consultant leprologist to the Tropical Diseases Hospital. In 1966 he returned again to India to work in Madras State. Then in 1968 he transferred his activities to Tanzania under the Africa Inland Mission.

Cochrane performed notable service in getting leprosy recognized as a "respectable" disease worthy of integration into general medicine, in pioneering early diagnosis, and in introducing sulphone into treatment. He also helped persuade surgeons to take an interest in the prevention and correction of deformities. The textbooks which he wrote became standard works on the subject.

A sincere practising Christian, Cochrane was equally at home in the pulpit and at the bedside.

From his first marriage in 1927 to Ivy Nunn he had three children, two of whom have served in the Welsh Regiments. After the death of his first wife, in 1966 he married in 1968 Dr Martha Jean Shaw, a missionary in Tanzania, who survives him. While at the Vellore Medical College, Cochrane was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind medal, first class in gold, for public service in India. In 1969 he was appointed CMG.

A sincere practising Christian, Cochrane was equally at home in the pulpit and at the bedside.

From his first marriage in 1927 to Ivy Nunn he had three children, two of whom have served in the Welsh Regiments. After the death of his first wife, in 1966 he married in 1968 Dr Martha Jean Shaw, a missionary in Tanzania, who survives him. While at the Vellore Medical College, Cochrane was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind medal, first class in gold, for public service in India. In 1969 he was appointed CMG.

A sincere practising Christian, Cochrane was equally at home in the pulpit and at the bedside.

From his first marriage in 1927 to Ivy Nunn he had three children, two of whom have served in the Welsh Regiments. After the death of his first wife, in 1966 he married in 1968 Dr Martha Jean Shaw, a missionary in Tanzania, who survives him. While at the Vellore Medical College, Cochrane was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind medal, first class in gold, for public service in India. In 1969 he was appointed CMG.

A sincere practising Christian, Cochrane was equally at home in the pulpit and at the bedside.

From his first marriage in 1927 to Ivy Nunn he had three children, two of whom have served in the Welsh Regiments. After the death of his first wife, in 1966 he married in 1968 Dr Martha Jean Shaw, a missionary in Tanzania, who survives him. While at the Vellore Medical College, Cochrane was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind medal, first class in gold, for public service in India. In 1969 he was appointed CMG.

A sincere practising Christian, Cochrane was equally at home in the pulpit and at the bedside.

From his first marriage in 1927 to Ivy Nunn he had three children, two of whom have served in the Welsh Regiments. After the death of his first wife, in 1966 he married in 1968 Dr Martha Jean Shaw, a missionary in Tanzania, who survives him. While at the Vellore Medical College, Cochrane was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind medal, first class in gold, for public service in India. In 1969 he was appointed CMG.

A sincere practising Christian, Cochrane was equally at home in the pulpit and at the bedside.

From his first marriage in 1927 to Ivy Nunn he had three children, two of whom have served in the Welsh Regiments. After the death of his first wife, in 1966 he married in 1968 Dr Martha Jean Shaw, a missionary in Tanzania, who survives him. While at the Vellore Medical College, Cochrane



## THE ARTS

Gallery

## Inspired pairing of brilliant invention and popularity

Hockney Paints the Stage/Burra Hayward

It is extraordinary that we accept without demur that we may pay about £3 to go to the most inefficient and run-down suburban cinema, or even more for the most casual of fringe theatres, and yet we apparently think that the most elaborate, expensively mounted and professional exhibitions should come to us free.

have already been hearing complaints that the admission charge for the Arts Council's stunning double bill at the Hayward Gallery Hockney Paints the Stage and Edward Burra (until September 29) is the supposedly absurd and excessive amount of £3. Actually, whether we judge by the show's power to move and excite, by the length of time we need - and the length of time we could spend - to take them in fully, or by the amount of sheer entertainment they offer, a visit to the Hayward must surely be accounted the best value in town.

The only problem, as with those films in which the two stars we have always wanted to see together actually get together, is which should get top billing. Interest is in fact almost equally divided: the Hockney has the flash and the glitter and the showbiz flourish; the Burra is the more surprising and deeply revelatory.

But though at first glance the Hockney show does not seem to tell us much that we did not know already, in fact it too has its slow-burning element of surprise. For Hockney, like Picasso - amazingly like Picasso, when you come to think of it - has always tended to suffer in "serious" estimation from his facility, his fecundity, his confident eclecticism, his genuine popularity, his versatility, and his unselfconscious gift for transforming himself into a spectacle. Such a person, so the theory runs, cannot possibly be substantial, or produce substantial works of art. Faced with the unarguable fact of Picasso's theory crumbles, throw Hockney into the balance, and it is hard to see how anyone could ever have believed.

And, let it be noted, these thoughts arise unbidden, not in a show devoted to Hockney's major paintings, but in one which deliberately limits itself to what one might imagine to be a picturesque sideshow: his work connected with the theatre.

It is not, admittedly, only a show of designs for sets and costumes for the five evenings of theatre covered: two full-length operas, two opera/ballet triple bills, and one play, since in Hockney everything is connected with everything else and inspiration comes from any and all points of the compass, each one of these projects has had innumerable offshoots, in the form of independent paintings and graphics using motifs from the theatre designs or inspired by the imaginative



The worlds of Burra (left), "The Riot" from the Fifties, and Hockney, the design for Baba the Turk in Glyndebourne's "The Rake's Progress"

world of *The Magic Flute* or *Parade* or *Oedipus Rex* clearly Hockney does not simply do a job of work in the theatre, strictly circumscribed by the theatre's specific requirements.

Another of his talents, inseparable from his "good theatre" design, is a fantastic gift for display, so that the show itself becomes a new composite work of art, or rather a series of installations which bring the theatrical experience back to life.

The most extreme example of this is the room built round the idea of the ghostly garden in *L'Enfant et les sortilèges*, which Hockney designed for the Metropolitan Opera in New York and, later, redid for Covent Garden. Here you actually walk into a complete environment, which offers the idea and re-creates the atmosphere (with the help of Revell's music), in a way that could never be done in the theatre, but which constitutes a vivid equivalent to the theatrical experience.

*The Rake's Progress* (Glyndebourne) is represented by a display suggested by one of the original sets, the Bedlam scene, which brings together a number of Hockney's most creative character-variations: on themes by Hogarth - and incidentally Hockney, who has a perfect demonstration of how redneck can take materials from anywhere and make them unmistakably his own. In the *Parade* sets, he dares to do this, with the famous original Picasso design, which baunts his version without overwhelming it. Going through the show is like

traversing a series of enchanted grottoes, each one conjuring up an image and an atmosphere which is then whipped away to be replaced by the next, as in a magic-lantern show. And yet, for anyone with a documentary interest in the theatre and theatrical process, the information is all there: sketches for props and costumes, indications of how the overall design concept in each case evolved, right up to detailed coverage of the finished result.

It is impossible, I would think, not to be delighted and enthralled along the way. But at the same time one comes away with an intense awareness of Hockney as a wholly practical man of the theatre, with no nonsense and no hint of the dilettante here; brilliant and unflinching inventiveness to be sure, but also every evidence of the blood, sweat and tears which must have gone into the creation of these apparently effortless delights.

Edward Burra has more than a few things in common with Hockney (it is an inspired pairing) - not least a tendency for criticism to tag him as insubstantial, a joker, marginal, an eccentric. Eccentric he certainly was, in his personality, his style and his subject-matter. But when we call him eccentric we often by implication show them away in a pigeon-hole as essentially minor. The overriding and unmistakable virtue of this show is that we can no longer look at Burra (or refrain from looking at him) that way.

He emerges as a major artist on an international scale - one who had passion, invention, technical command (no more can we think of him as in any way a naive artist), a totally individual (and often very uncomfortable) vision of the world, a sense of colour as original and compelling as Bacon's, and the gift, which only the finest artists have, of composing on a large scale and handling very complex compositions in such a way that the parts always contribute to the whole.

It is unfortunate that George Melly's introduction to the catalogue starts by characterising Burra as High Camp and "a visual Firbank". It is not completely untrue, as perusal of Burra's selected letters, a sort of cross between Daisy Ashford and Jean Genet, in the volume *I'll, Dearie!* (Gordon Fraser, £14.95) will rapidly confirm. But even at his campiest and most whimsical, the mordant view of life and the painfully acute observation come through very clearly. And if one sets against this book the evidence so ably and completely marshalled in Andrew Causey's timely work-catalogue (Phaidon, £60), a very different image emerges: of a consistent, serious, very hard-working artist whose quirky sense of humour never got in the way of his deeper purpose, and whose misanthropy never limited his absorbed interest in all aspects of human life.

If any further corrective is needed, it would be useful to begin the show by going straight to the great, dark, violent paintings of the late Thirties



inspired by Burra's deep distress at the Spanish Civil War and his contact with the splendours and miseries of Mexico. One thinks of Wyndham Lewis, one thinks of Orozco, one thinks of Goya - but most of all one thinks of Burra, and recognizes that he is in no sense diminished by the comparisons. In the Fifties, in extraordinary works like "The Riot", he still has the same anger, the same passion, and the same formal control. But by then he is beginning to turn to the countryside of England and Ireland, to evoke a brooding eeriness, of things unspeakable and unspoken, like the dark world of "Afore Night Come". In the exhibition catalogue Mr Causey speaks of Burra's links with Symbolism, and they are never clearer than here, where the most innocuous-seeming landscape vibrates with a hidden life and meaning.

The earlier works too, perhaps the best-known, with their slightly surrealistic evocations of louches bars, tatty music-halls and other kindred topics not more than a stone's-throw from George Grosz, retain their appeal: they are totally individual, but in retrospect they fit into a larger European context which does nothing but increase our respect.

If the Hockney show leaves one regard for him same-as-before/better-than-before, as Pirandello would say, the Burra show restores to us, or unveils completely for the first time, a central figure in British art of the twentieth century.

John Russell Taylor

## Promenade concert

## Bloodless passion

Taverner/Parrott  
Albert Hall/Radio 3

In recent Prom seasons Andrew Parrott has been working his way through the great Baroque choral works, and on Saturday he arrived at Bach's *St Matthew Passion*. His revelatory performances act as a kind of catharsis, erasing memories of choral-society performances riddled with spurious stylistic assumptions and mawkish sentiment.

Instead, one can rejoice here in the airy springiness of the Taverner Players and the highly intelligent, incisively-toned choristers of the Taverner Choir. For it is not until one has heard the *St Matthew* performed well on original instruments (which this was, despite intonation problems in one or two woodwind obbligatos) that one can appreciate the subtlety of Bach's orchestral imagination.

All catharses have their painful aspects, of course: what continues to shock slightly in Parrott's performances is his peculiarly bloodless treatment of those sublime central chorales which punctuate the story of Christ's most solemn movements. It is not so much that the long, cherished pauses are invariably replaced by something at the

other extreme - a clipped, cbbing cadence to each phrase - as Parrott's apparent lack of response to the chorales' texts.

In other respects, though, his approach was persuasive. The antiphony between the choirs was effective, especially in the opening chorus where the contrast, between the sustained smoothness of one group and the hard-edged *Allegretto* interjections of the other, encapsulated neatly the essential "brutality recalled in prayer" ethos of this Passion.

Parrott's vision was strengthened by the solid virtues of his principal soloists. The vastly experienced Kurt Equiluz maintained a heightened conversational tone for the most part, which threw into relief these abrupt and effective moments when he increased the pace and dramatic tension. Benjamin Luxon's Christus, less neatly delivered, nevertheless possessed the requisite weight.

The smaller parts and arias were generally sung with restraint and accuracy rather than any great character, although Emma Kirkby's "Blute Nur" had just the right degree of veiled sensuality, and David Thomas's "Am Abend" properly conveyed the sense of tranquility after the storm.

Richard Morrison

## Television

## The disabled state

"It's like tending a shrine. There's not much left of the Frank I once knew, but I'm doing this because of what we shared in the past." Mrs Tricia Brady's tending of her husband, stricken 15 years ago with the progressively debilitating multiple sclerosis that will kill him, was shown in harrowing but necessary detail in *The Forgotten Army*, the second in Yorkshire's series, *From the Cradle to the Grave*, produced and directed by John Willis.

She is one of the one and a half million people in Britain who care for a disabled relative and thereby, it was said, save the state £5 billion a year.

Mrs Brady feeds her husband which, because of the lack of co-ordination in his throat muscles, takes hours, evacuates his bowels, tends his bed sores, and moves him around. The more disabled a person was, she said, the more trouble the system had in helping. Her husband had been pronounced too disabled to go to a health centre.

She was, she said, a prisoner of conscience. "I don't think Frank would last very long in an institution and I can't face the thought of him dying." Hers was a job that took all day, every day. She was virtually under house arrest.

Two other cases were shown: a woman damaged by a brain tumour, looked after by a friend in a converted coal-hole; and a woman with multiple sclerosis cared for by her husband. Both supported the claim by Alan Walker, of the University of Sheffield, that community care in modern Britain is a sham.

There was now, he said, no major support system. It was clear from the previous week's programme on the housing crisis that Mr Willis has gone about his task of questioning just how much real care there is in the welfare state with exemplary thoroughness. This will be a discomfiting series but none of us can afford to miss the point.

Dennis Hackett

## Festivals

## Summoning up a sense of refreshment

Nicholas Maw  
St Nicholas Chapel,  
King's Lynn

For the first time in its 35-year history, the King's Lynn Festival stepped out boldly this year and appointed a composer-in-residence. In his fiftieth birthday year, Nicholas Maw has been taking part in a week of rehearsals, workshops and pre-concert talks. Too bad, then, that the new work specially commissioned by the festival, and completed by Maw in the nick of time, should have been denied its first performance on Friday.

A week before the premiere Karine Georgian announced she had a fever. As no suitable replacement could be found in time, the *Sonata notturna* for cello and string orchestra had to be abandoned, at least until the

composer's birthday, in November, when King's Lynn has promised to have the piece performed. Fortunately, though, Maw is just the sort of composer who can be relied on to have something to offer in all senses of the word tucked away in his publisher's cupboard. They came up with the *Sonata* for two horns and strings, a work from the 1960s. The Peterborough String Orchestra, whose concert it was, agreed for once to play with a conductor, Adrian Leaper just happened to be in town.

As it happened, the work, with its fine skeins of string writing, its gentle, shifting dissonance and direction, reveals an early, Gallic-scented Maw, as such it followed an overperformed performance of Fauré's *Nocturne* for strings with both ease and a sense of tangy refreshment. The excellent last-minute horn soloists, who pushed back the work's acoustic recesses, cavestropped on some timid string fugato, and joined hands as lightfooted dancing partners, were Beth Randall and Kevin Pritchard.

The festival has been offering a selection of hours of evenings for Edinburgh's forthcoming celebration of the Auld Alliance. Maw's scores are displayed next to a splendid exhibition of some rarely viewed French drawings by Claude, Poussin, Boucher, Fragonard and their contemporaries which continues this week.

His music has been heard in the context of Chabrier, Debussy and Ravel. Dukes (*La Pérle*), Franck (*Le Chasseur nain*) and Berlioz (*Janet Baker's Nuits d'été*) were added to the menu for Saturday's final concert which began with Maw's *Spring Music*.

A bright and boldly-contoured curtain raiser, it was

originally performed at the Norwich Festival of 1982, since when it has been revised and shortened to form a pungent 15 minutes of straightforward but imaginative orchestra writing. It lingers in the memory as a tripartite mosaic of prompting toccata and heraldic triplets which skilfully sidestep into violin and cello rhapsody only to be drummed into reaffirmation again by the battery of repeated notes which propel the work to its powerfully paced climaxes.

The inspiration for *Spring Music* was Dylan Thomas's "The force that through the green fuse drives the flower", and who better than Esa-Pekka Salonen, conducting the Philharmonia, to tune in to its inner energies - the bell-like horn writing, the dissolving touch of the harp - and drive forward its sap?

A bright and boldly-contoured curtain raiser, it was

Hilary Finch

## The second Edinburgh Book Fair opens on Saturday in lighthearted festival spirit under canvas

## Tented pavilions and panache

With the second, more confident Edinburgh Book Fair opening on Saturday, the future of the largest public book event in Britain looks firmly established. Martyr Goff of the National Book League, which together with the SAC (Scottish Arts Council) was behind the planning of the first fair two years ago, explains what he thought were the reasons for starting it.

"Although there were 'Meet the author' events before, there was never any substantial representation of literature. I always said, here is a great international festival - where are the books?" As Mr Goff points out it does redress an imbalance and builds on a festival spirit to mount the whole thing, lightheartedly and with panache, under canvas.

On the other hand with four other festivals and the huge Edinburgh Festival Fringe, does Jenny Brown, the director, really think it wise to hold it now? "Well, why have the jazz festival, why have the film festival at the same time? Partly because you've got a huge influx of people into Edinburgh. And it's a classic thing - you get people going to the fringe, who don't support their local theatre the rest of the year. People are more motivated to do things."

The book festival has to tap this motivation and atmosphere into encouraging people to read and buy books. For two weeks the seven tented pavilions in Charlotte Square Gardens have demonstrations, exhibitions, talks and discussions involving 170 writers, and about 75,000 volumes. It differs from other literary festivals not only in size, however, but in spirit and range. "They're very literary events, whereas we are trying to be more broad-based."

"The whole premise of the book festival is to attract and encourage all readers. Last year we had 6,000 children coming, many of whom have never been inside a bookshop or library before; nor would they willingly go inside one, but because we create some excitement, they come."

Family events form a large part of the programme, which otherwise ranges from "Meet the author" discussions with James Baldwin, Andre Brink (both coming to Britain especially for the event) and Salman Rushdie, to talks by television cookery personalities. Is there a danger of placing

far too much emphasis on carnival atmosphere and populism? "No, I don't think you could say that. There's quite a deliberate effort to spread it. So at eleven o'clock you've got literary authors, at 3pm you see a practical author, readings at 5pm, then at 6.30pm, lectures by such people as Doris Lessing and James Burke."

The intention to try and open up any aspect of books to the public, particularly the practical, is one reason behind the demonstrations.

This year, events are being held in the bizarre Dutch Spiegelhof cafe (recently at LIFT), and there are demonstrations of both traditional and modern methods of book printing, and a book shop displaying some books new to

the British public, from China, France and Germany.

Melvyn Bragg, who evidently has been involved on both sides - as a writer and a television apologist for books, is sceptical, but positive. "I think a little gentle evangelism goes on, but mostly you are preaching to the converted. But I think it's a noble endeavour and it can come off on a festival occasion. People are inclined to give all sorts of things a try that they wouldn't usually."

Broadening the canvas a little, one could touch on the whole vexed question of book promotion. Bernard MacLaver, author of *Cal* feels ambivalent about this: "I think it's almost a part of authorship now, but in order to get people to read books we must engage

some sort of publicity. It tries to draw a line between pointing people to read the work, and you becoming an object or performer, or the thing you least want to be, a guru."

Margaret Drabble, who opens this year's book festival, has no doubts about it as a genuine attempt to encourage public interest in books: "The problem with books is that they are inert objects, so if you just have an exhibition it can be rather dull - whereas if you have the author there it makes a huge difference."

"I think if, as an author, you don't enjoy it, you'd better not be there. I went two years ago and thought it was great fun - I think Edinburgh is a wonderful place to have a book festival."

Sarah Hemming

Boris Godunov  
Théâtre Antique  
National, Orange

That most enterprising association, les Chorégraphes d'Orange, appears to have become obsessed with ill-fated or tormented rulers in opera. In 1984, it was Philip II in *Don Carlos*; in 1986, it will be Verdi's *Macbeth*; and this year at Orange it is a big pair, with *Simon Boccanegra* and *Boris Godunov*.

Perhaps a regis spectacle is most appropriate for presentation before what Louis XIV called the finest wall in the kingdom. *Boris* continues to pose critical problems: we know that there is, amidst the ramifications, an operatic masterpiece.

But what are we to make of an opera entitled *Boris Godunov*, in which Boris himself appears in only three of the nine scenes? Then, there are no fewer than five versions of the work. Orange chose to give Shostakovich's re-orchestration of Musorgsky's score, first heard in Leningrad in 1959.

A bold concept was employed for staging the work in the huge spaces of the Roman theatre at Orange: an immense ramp, stretching over the entire width of the acting area, with three transverse members, and the whole construction tilted towards the audience to display in the Polish scenes, when two of the arms were covered with black material, leaving a bold cruciform, in harmony with the

presence of the Jesuit Rangoni, sung with stern conviction by Stanford Dean.

The staging, arranged by Jean-Claude Auvray in collaboration with Bruno Stefan, was as effective as any I have seen over the years at Orange. There was scope for grand processional movements, preceded by the unrolling of lengths of red carpet; and the handling of the chorus, a vital element in the drama, was imaginative and well-ordered. Fairly absurd, however, were the birth-day-cake models of the Kremlin, carried on by a species of stretcher-bearers.

Musically, the performance was outstanding for its vigour and authority. Under Thomas Fulton's energetic direction, the Orchestre National de France seemed a different band of players from those heard in *Boccanegra* a fortnight earlier.

The huge Chœur National Bulgare Svetoslav Obretenov was magnificent in its firm attack and solid sonority.

The main roles were all strongly cast; a suitably grave and rusty-voiced Pimen from Peter Meven; Wieslaw Ochman's virile and effective Dimitri; John Gilmore gave us an instantiating Shousky, and Anton Diakov a boorish and coarse Varlaam (why does Varlaam always have to jump on the table in the tavern scene?). But there were no weak links to be discerned anywhere as is, sadly, so often the case with one-off performances like this. Here, there was evidence

of care and thoughtful preparation. As Boris, Martti Talvela, in fine and resonant voice, presented a more human and vulnerable tsar than many we have seen, avoiding any historic excesses, and giving us a figure of real stature, capable of passion and despair, and most moving in his moments of anguish and remorse. But finally the opera is as much about the Russian people as it is about their tsar. This aspect is emphasized when the simpleton, here touchingly sung by Andreas Jaggi, utters the lament for his country: "Weep, Russia, weep for your oppressed and starving people!" That moment, as much as the death of Boris, constitutes the summation of Musorgsky's dramatic opera.

Martti Talvela as Boris

Peter Orr



Martti Talvela as Boris

HAYWARD GALLERY

SOUTH BANK LONDON Information 01-261 0127

HOCKNEY  
PAINTS THE STAGE

Sponsored by Hayward

also showing: EDWARD BURRA

Until 29 September

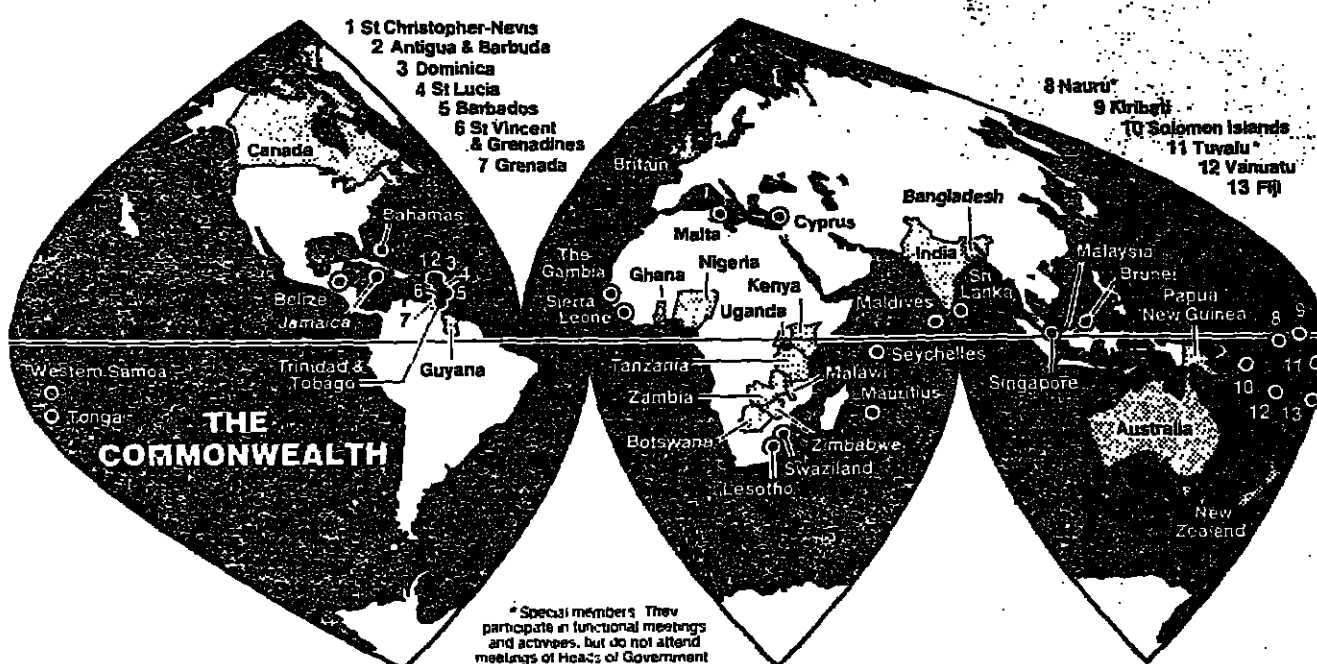


# Worlds apart but still together



Critics said that the Commonwealth, representing

some of the world's richest nations and many of its poorest, could never survive. Yet today this 49-nation club, which speaks for a quarter of the world's population, appears to be stronger than ever. This Special Report looks at how the Commonwealth has adapted itself to the post-colonial era – and at the work of its London-based secretariat, which has just celebrated its 20th birthday.



When Arnold Smith, an experienced Canadian career diplomat, moved into Marlborough House 20 years ago as the Commonwealth's first Secretary-General, he had virtually no staff – not even a press secretary – and nobody knew quite what the world's newest international organization would turn out to be. For some time Commonwealth leaders had felt their "club" should have some form of international secretariat. It would be a visible sign to themselves and the rest of the world that they were serious about their curious organization, which, though a product of the British Empire, should, they were determined, play a useful role in the post-imperial

world. It was also becoming increasingly inappropriate that Whitehall should perform the secretarial role (which it did, until 1965). Though they went along with the idea, Britain and some others, including Australia, were nervous about how the new baby might grow up, and the Agreed Memorandum on the secretariat's establishment, published at the end of the 1965 Commonwealth summit, was much more eloquent about what it should not be, than on any grandiose vision, or even details, about its future role. The memorandum noted: "The Commonwealth is not a formal organization. It does not encroach on the sovereignty of individual members. Nor does it require its members to seek to reach

The modern Commonwealth dates effectively from India's independence in 1947. Since then, as Britain's colonies in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, Pacific and Mediterranean gained independence, it has expanded to include 49 members. It now represents 1,000 million people of many races, religions and languages, living in all the continents. Every two years its heads of government meet to discuss mutual problems. Their last meeting was in Delhi in 1983. This year's meeting is in Nassau, Bahamas, from October 16 to 22. Right: Sir Shridath ("Sonny") Ramphal, dynamic and flamboyant Commonwealth Secretary-General since 1975. An outstanding negotiator and speaker, he was formerly Guyana's Foreign Minister

collective decisions or to take united action. . . . Both the Secretary-General and his staff should be seen to be the servants of Commonwealth countries collectively. . . . The Secretariat should not arrogate to itself executive functions. . . . It should operate initially on a modest footing, and its staff and functions should be left to expand pragmatically in the light of experience, subject

always to the approval of governments. . . . Apart from giving it its obvious job of servicing future Commonwealth meetings, the memorandum, which stressed the values of the Commonwealth's "informal" nature something which has served it as well as anything – also allowed the Secretary-General to circulate "factual information" to member-countries (while admitting in its quaint

way that factual information "cannot be precisely defined".) But the memorandum also gave the secretariat a role, in helping consultations between members on international affairs and on economic matters. And though it was hedged around with a host of cautionary "ifs" and "buts", this provided the shrewd Arnold Smith with quite enough leeway to ensure that the new body would not lapse into becoming

some sort of glorified post office. This meant that when Shridath Ramphal, the present Secretary-General, took over, he was in charge of an already influential, if small, international body – which people, not just those in the Commonwealth, were ready to listen to. Its two secretary-generals have been very different men. The quiet Canadian diplomat was succeeded by the ebullient Guyanese, a politician to his fingertips, and a leading figure in the trade and aid negotiations which led to the Lomé Convention between the European Economic Community (EEC) and its African, Caribbean and Pacific partners.

With Ramphal in charge, the music from the secretariat has sounded much louder to the outside world. Partly this has been because of his own personal international standing (he was, for example, appointed a member of the Brandt Commission on north-south

economic problems and with former British prime minister Edward Heath was the main author of its report.) He has also been eloquent about the Commonwealth's particular virtue: its ability to help the world negotiate in difficult times. In terms of political initiatives the secretariat has also had its high moments. In its quiet backstairs diplomacy, it did much to ensure that the Commonwealth's and Britain's exit from the Rhodesia imbroglio was much smoother than the original policy espoused by Margaret Thatcher (strong support for Bishop Abel Muzorewa) would have allowed.

The secretariat has kept true to the modest ambitions of its founders: even today it has only just over 400 staff, of which about 40 have diplomatic status, and this despite the fact that rarely does a summit go by without heads of government

thinking up some new task for it to perform.

It is also cheap to run compared with other international organizations. This is partly because, unlike other inter-governmental bodies, it needs none of that immense army of interpreters which swell the staffing and costs elsewhere.

All members share the cost of the secretariat, with Britain paying about £1.6 million of this year's total £5.4 million.

In all its work the common English language, and the informality that this and other difficult-to-define but none the less real points of shared experience generate, remain two of the Commonwealth's chief assets.

In severely practical terms many observers would place the work of the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation (CFTC) as perhaps the Commonwealth's finest achievement, combining as it has an innovative human resource-based aid programme with modest costs.

All the rest of it – the fact that Britain did not have a nervous breakdown (unlike France) moving from the imperial to the post-imperial era, but has managed to preserve an easy relationship with its former colonies (to the advantage of all concerned), that the odd club atmosphere does permeate Commonwealth meetings, however heated they may become, that much of the Commonwealth's work now extends far beyond the old direct imperial connections and involves regional meetings between the Canadians and the Caribbean states or India, Australia and the Asian members – all this is very hard to put a price on.

In a difficult world where megaphone diplomacy has become the rule rather than the exception, where ideology and ethnic affinity are increasingly the engines of national alliance, it is hard to quarrel with the modest claim of the Head of the Commonwealth who said in her last Christmas broadcast: "One of the more encouraging developments since the war has been the birth of the Commonwealth."

Godfrey Morrison



Executive jet!

Air Canada is Britain's best service to Canada. With flights from Heathrow to 8 Canadian cities. Once there, you can go to any of 8 destinations in the USA.

And on every flight we make the business of flying a pleasure. So for flights so good, you won't want to get off contact your travel agent or ring Air Canada on 01-759 2636, 021-643 9807, 061-236 9111 or 041-332 1511.

AIR CANADA



We congratulate the Commonwealth Secretariat on their 20th anniversary and are pleased to acknowledge our association over that period.



Midland  
The Listening Bank

Midland Bank plc



## (SPECIAL REPORT)

THE COMMONWEALTH/2

## When counsel before cash is the best approach

One of the Commonwealth's most important initiatives of the last 20 years was its 1971 decision to set up a new kind of help agency. Instead of dreaming up big projects and providing material assistance it would invest in people and their skills.

It was not to consist of "rich" donors doling out cash to "poor" recipients and telling them how to use it. Instead everybody would contribute, and everybody would have a share in its management through a seat on the board of representatives meeting twice a year to decide how the budget should be spent.

The first-year budget was a mere £400,000. But, such has been the success of the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation (CFTC) — as the venture was called — that voluntary contributions have steadily climbed. This year its spending will be £2.7 million.

From its base in Marlborough House, the CFTC now operates throughout the Commonwealth and with experts from the secretariat itself works in a number of areas, providing:

- General long-term and short-term technical assistance in the field.
- Education and training, management and professional skills.

- Industrial development.
- Export market development.
- Food and Rural Development.
- The Technical Assistance Group (TAG).

Requests for help to the CTC come not only from member governments but from regional organizations such as Caricom, the organization through which the small states of the Caribbean cooperate in the economic field.

The CFTC has also found that often one developing country can help another with a particular training need or with expertise.

Zambia has, for example, suffered from intermittent but serious shortages of vehicle tyres, which has hampered industry, transport, agriculture, production and the movement of food and fertilizers. The tyre shortages resulted mainly from the country's chronic foreign exchange problems which

starved its tyre manufacturers of rubber.

Zambia has masses of unused agricultural land of varying soil types and various climatic conditions and the CFTC's industrial development unit (IDU), headed by Alban Couto of India, has approached the Malaysian government with a view to sending planting and processing experts to Zambia to study the possibilities of Zambia producing its own rubber crops.

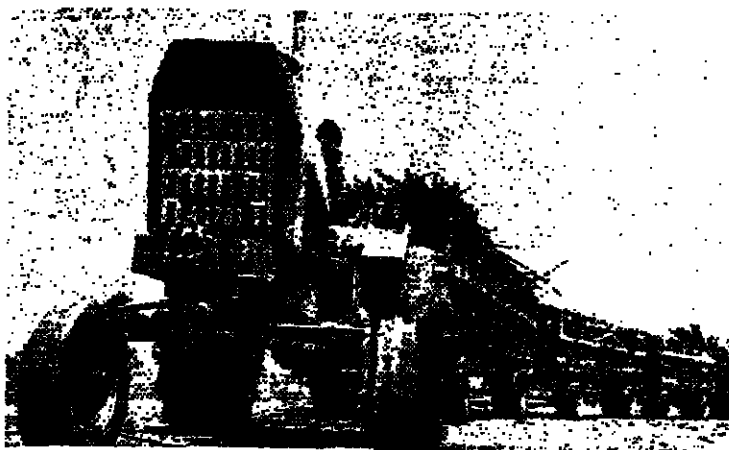
In West Africa there is tremendous demand for smoked fish, but it is expensive to import and local production methods are often unsatisfactory. Now the IDU has provided technical assistance to enable well-tried, traditional Scottish techniques to be adopted.

The main economic problems for many developing countries are debts, and this is where the Commonwealth can help.

Though the (CFTC), with its

### IDEALS THAT STILL MEAN A LOT

Each member is free to pursue its own policies, but all must subscribe to a set of common ideals agreed by Commonwealth leaders in 1971. The Declaration of Commonwealth Principles expresses commitment to world peace and order, equal rights for all citizens, the liberty of the individual, opposition to colonial domination and racial oppression, and a resolve to achieve a fairer society.



emphasis on small-scale assistance, may seem an unlikely helper in such a macro economic domain, its technical assistance group (TAG) — a sort of in-house consultancy — has come up with an innovative and imaginative scheme.

Again, the assistance will not be dollops of cash to make the IMF smile, but expertise to help the countries themselves. For one of the bigger problems of debtor countries is not simply the practical and political difficulties posed by heavy indebtedness, but the technical problems of managing it, and even of knowing exactly what their total debt is at any particular moment, let alone being sure how it is likely to change if various possibilities occur — such as exchange rate or interest-rate changes, or rescheduling.

The programme has been designed to run on a modest desk-top IBM-PC XT.

GM

member-governments, and realizing they were involved with something which went well beyond the Commonwealth membership. TAG discussed user requirements with outside parties, including the World Bank and the UN Commission for Trade and Development and it became clear that a sophisticated computer-based scheme was needed.

Six proposals were received from universities and software houses to design the system and Logica (UK), a leading British firm, was selected to do the job.

It is now virtually complete and is due for field trials in Sri Lanka next month. And 10 other Commonwealth countries are interested.

Commonwealth in action. From top left: Cane being transported to a Belize sugar factory; Rum-making in India. Above left: Examining banana plants in St. Lucia; a south Pacific student on a fisheries course.



## A little boost can lead to big trade

One of the great mysteries of international trade is that if you go to a developing country reeling from a debt burden which is making the pin-striped men from the International Monetary Fund and World Bank wring their hands and the world's political leaders summon yet another expensive international economic conference, you will find various products that are attractive to buy.

Bring them home to the developed world and, be they handicrafts or leather goods, your friends will express amazement at their attractiveness and the price you paid for them.

Yet rarely will you see the same or similar article on sale at home, even though this seems to prove that "the magic of the market place" does not work, that one of the most obvious alleviations of the "North-South economic crisis" has been overlooked.

Tucked away inside Marlborough House is the Commonwealth Secretariat's export market development division, which tries to help poor Commonwealth countries develop their export trade beyond traditional products. Given that the unit has six staff and an annual budget of £2.6 million, it has scored some remarkable successes.

When they came to independence most colonial territories' exports were confined to a narrow range of mineral or agricultural products. And so, with a few notable exceptions, they have remained.

One of the division's main methods of trying to break through the problem has been to organize buyer-

seller meets, a four-stage process that begins with the division looking at the supply side in the producer country, then looking at a target market in the industrialized world to see which of the existing products could be sold. If the market is, say, an area of the US, a local marketing consultant would probably be hired for this stage of the task.

The next stage would be sampling and counter-sampling. A proposed range of Bangladesh jute containers might be fine in quality, but wrong in precise ranges for the West German market, for example. The final stage is the organization of a five-day exhibition in the industrialized country. This is organized by an arm

of the Commonwealth Secretariat, adding a "credibility factor".

Without help the trader would probably also never have been able to afford, or dared to make, the sales trip. The division helps through the scheme only small and medium-sized firms and gives preference to those which have never exported before.

In 1978 a buyer-seller meet for 22 Sri Lankan companies, none of which had exported to the US before, was organized in New York. More than 300 US importers visited the exhibition and by its end more than \$2 million (about £1.4 million) in orders had been placed.

The division is headed by Bidhu Jayal, a former official of the Indian

ministry of foreign trade and economic councillor at the Indian High Commission in London. He said an evaluation of the meet always held between a year and two years after the exhibition.

When the evaluation of the Sri Lankan meet in New York was carried out in 1980 it was found that more than \$8 million in orders had been placed. One of the most interesting long-term deals had been arranged by a US firm which had liked the look of a line in cotton knitwear produced by a Sri Lankan firm. But it suggested the Sri Lankan firm should try to produce disposable cotton gloves manufactured to a particularly high standard of cleanliness for use in the electronics manufacturing industry.

The US firm had then sent an

Continued on next page, col. 3

Rank Xerox (UK) Ltd.,  
congratulate  
The Commonwealth  
Secretariat

on  
Twenty Years of  
outstanding  
service.

Team Xerox

Congratulations  
on your  
20th anniversary

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO TOURIST BOARD  
20 LOWER REGENT STREET  
LONDON SW1Y 4PH  
TEL: 01-930 6566

Trinidad & Tobago

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE  
COMMONWEALTH  
SECRETARIAT ON THE  
20th ANNIVERSARY

We take pride working with I.D.U. on establishing facilities for Reconditioning Services and Auto Parts Reclamation for Auto Mech Limited in Tanzania, and other projects in Transport and Agro Industries in The Gambia, Sierra Leone, Uganda and other Commonwealth Countries.

BEATECH LIMITED      TECHNOLINK LIMITED  
Tel: 01 640 4551      Tel: 01 640 4311  
Telex: 8952199      Telex: 946676

CONGRATULATIONS  
TO THE  
COMMONWEALTH SECRETARIAT  
ON THEIR  
20th ANNIVERSARY  
FROM

ortech  
Matthew Hall Ortech Ltd.

Contractors/Consultants to the Mining, Mineral Processing and associated industries throughout the world.

Matthew Hall Ortech Limited,  
Marland House, Hope Road, Sale,  
Cheshire, M33 3EQ, England.  
Tel: 061-969 3680 Telex: 669240 ORTECH G

Congratulations  
on the  
20th Anniversary  
of the  
Commonwealth Secretariat

Project analysis and technology transfer provided by the Industrial Development Unit of the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation are essential in order to promote industrial growth in developing Commonwealth countries.

We are pleased to have assisted the Commonwealth Secretariat with projects in Trinidad, Jamaica, Ghana, Sri Lanka and the Maldives.

John West Associates  
P.O. Box 434, London SW1X 8RL  
Tel: 01-235 8681

Sim-Chem has been pleased to provide consultancy services to the Commonwealth Secretariat.

For feasibility studies, technical assignments and project advisory work contact:

Sim-Chem Limited,  
P.O. Box 17, Cheadle Hulme,  
Cheshire, SK8 5BR  
Tel: 061-485 6131 Telex: 667844  
Fax: 061-486 1302

SIM-CHEM

TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY  
CONGRATULATIONS  
TO  
THE COMMONWEALTH  
SECRETARIAT

FROM  
SMITH & HERBERT LTD.

INTERNATIONAL REMOVERS  
FREIGHT FORWARDERS

GAP ROAD,      Phone: 01-946 8513  
WIMBLEDON,  
LONDON SW19 8JA      Telex: 946140

**Moore Watson Ltd.**  
QUARRY & CONTRACTORS' PLANT  
TEL: 0494 555555  
Our Company is happy to be associated with the Commonwealth Secretariat Office, Industrial Development Unit, London, regarding Consultancy and Feasibility studies in the Quarrying and Mining and related Industries, also Technical, Financial and implementation in the Production of quality Aggregates, Agriculture.

We are also specialists in rehabilitation programmes aimed at improving productivity and efficiency, procurement of equipment and related spare parts.

#### Subsidiary Companies:

Moore Watson Ltd,  
Bonnybank Yard,  
Bonnybridge, Stirling, Scotland  
Tel No. (0324) 812207 Telex No 779456

Moore Watson (International) Ltd,  
PO Box 4105, Msimbazi Street,  
Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania

Moore Watson (International) Ltd,  
PO Box 500, Grand Cayman,  
British West Indies

Moore Watson (Kenya) Ltd,  
PO Box 30423, Nairobi,  
Kenya

**CPIC**

Ceramic and Process Industries Consultants wish to congratulate the Commonwealth Secretariat on its 20th Anniversary.

Appointed Consultants by the Industrial Development Unit, CFTC for the new tableware factory for Vanceram Guyana, officially opened 1st December 1984 and the rehabilitation of African Ceramics Limited, Uganda, officially opened 12th July 1985.

CERAMIC AND PROCESS INDUSTRIES CONSULTANTS,  
FEDERATION HOUSE, STOKES-ON-TRENT,  
UNITED KINGDOM  
Tel: 0782 413389      Telex: 367449 CPIC

Hogg Robinson  
Travel

The Officially Appointed Agents  
to the Commonwealth Secretariat  
send best wishes  
for the 20th Anniversary.

For further information on Hogg Robinson's business travel service — write to the Commercial Director at the address below.



HOGG ROBINSON  
Business Travel Service

71 Kingsway, London WC2B 6SU Telephone 01-242 1091



## BWIA

The national airline of Trinidad and Tobago wishes to congratulate the Commonwealth Secretariat on its 20th Anniversary.



We are the Caribbean.

**Congratulations to the Commonwealth Secretariat on twenty years of achievement from their insurance brokers.**

## Bain Dawes PLC

International Insurance Brokers

Bain Dawes House, 15 Minories, London EC3N 1NJ  
Telephone: 01-481 3232

## INTERTAN

International Consulting Engineers for Industries based on Livestock congratulates

**THE COMMONWEALTH SECRETARIAT** on 20 years of achievement

and is proud to have been selected to work with its Industrial Development Unit on certain projects related to:

Abattoirs and Meat Processing  
Tanneries and Footwear Manufacture  
Rendering

Intertan Ltd  
Postbox 41  
Beckenham  
Kent BR3 2XR

Telephone: 01-858 5216  
Telex: 896691 TLXIRG  
Cables: Intertan  
Beckenham

## THE COMMONWEALTH/3

## (SPECIAL REPORT)

# Dynamic diplomacy of a man for all regions

Sonny Ramphal ran a finger down his engagement list. "1.30 pm: luncheon with Baroness Young for H.E. Mr. Roy McMurtry, new Canadian High Commissioner", he read.

"Lunch is my biggest problem in London," he said. "It's a way of life here, but I find it very disruptive".

The engagements that day of the Secretary-General of the Commonwealth, Sir Shridath Ramphal, to give him the title he prefers not to use, began at 9 am and ended with him making a major speech at a Savoy Hotel dinner. Afterwards there would be two or three hours of paper work before he could get to bed, probably about 1 am.

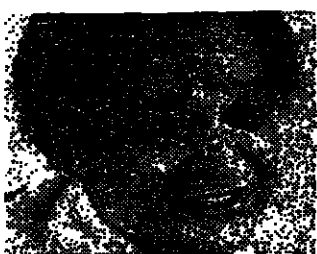
Normally, he is up at 8 o'clock to read *The Times*, *The Financial Times*, and *The Guardian*. The radio in his bathroom is permanently tuned to the BBC World Service and he listens to the 9 o'clock news while shaving.

That particular day began earlier with a seminar organized by the secretariat to bring together informally those Commonwealth countries with debt problems and International Monetary Fund officials - the sort of bridge-building the Commonwealth prides itself on.

He used to walk to Marlborough House, the Pall Mall base of the 250-strong secretariat, from his Mayfair residence; now a driver usually collects him. He is 57, looks fit, if a little overweight.

He has been in the job 10 years. His father was a headmaster in Guyana and sent the young Sonny to read law at London University. When he returned to enter politics he became his country's attorney general, then foreign secretary.

He travels constantly, being a great believer in personal



Richard Dowden talks to Sonny Ramphal, Secretary-General of the Commonwealth

contacts. Whenever a Commonwealth head of government changes, he likes to be among the first to meet the new leader. Before the Nassau summit in October, he will travel to Africa and Asia to meet leaders and to work on the agenda.

Communication within the Commonwealth is maintained by quarterly meetings held by the Foreign Office and attended by all the heads of missions in London.

With 49 bosses from countries who may have nothing more in common than that they were once ruled by Britain, he uses all the persuasive oratory of his legal training, as well as an informal, jovial style.

He does not spend much time at the desk, admitting he does not like paperwork. But he has great power over the secretariat because most senior posts are filled by people on short-term secondments from their governments.

He will often invite civil servants and others he meets in his travels to join the secretariat. There has to be the right mix, geographically and politically, but the Secretary-

General makes the final appointment.

Most of the funding comes from Britain, Canada, Australia, and India. These countries maintain permanent seats on the purse-holding finance sub-committee.

He is punctilious about his speech preparation and avoids making them repetitive.

In April, he was in Addis Ababa telling the Economic Commission for Africa to be more realistic in dealing with industrialized countries. A month later he was at the Welsh Centre for International Affairs arguing for more enlightened policies from the industrialized world to prevent disasters such as famine.

The economic situation remains top of the Commonwealth agenda. Not far below comes southern Africa. Namibia is particularly important because if it became independent it could become the Commonwealth's 50th state.

At the mention of crisis, his eyes light up and his speech quickens. He does not wait to be asked to move when an incident affects the Commonwealth. "The last time I had to cancel everything was Grenada," he recalled.

He was tipped off about Grenada and, having passed on the information to Whitehall, began telephoning anyone with influence to prevent the US invasion. Having failed to do that, his aim was to bring the Commonwealth out on the right side: a particularly difficult task because some Caribbean countries were working with the Americans.

"It is no good saying 'I know we have differences but let's just pretend we are one big happy family'. We have to face the issues as they arise even at the risk of losing a member," he said. Then with a chuckle, he

proached the division, saying they had spare capacity to export soap which they manufactured from palm oil and natural perfume, the division hired a smart packaging consultant and advised the Fijians to market their product not just



The Prince of Wales at a reception given by the Commonwealth Secretary-General at Marlborough House recently, marking the Secretariat's 20th anniversary

pointed out that he hasn't lost anyone yet.

The independence of Zimbabwe he counts as his greatest triumph. It was Ramphal and six prime ministers who drafted the Lusaka Agreement which led to the Lancaster House talks. During those talks there were no fewer than 52 Commonwealth meetings to keep the pressure on Britain not to exclude the Patriotic Front, and on the Front to trust Britain.

But even his effervescent optimism is sometimes deflated. Recently, he tried with both India and Sri Lanka to get an initiative going on the Tamils. *The Times* got hold of the story and, despite his pleas, published it. The initiative collapsed, for which he blames *The Times* entirely.

Apart from photography - an exhibition of his work finishes this week at the Commonwealth Institute - his main relaxation is cooking. This he enjoys doing for large numbers of people... like the annual Commonwealth party when he caters for 400 different tastes.

**CONGRATULATIONS TO THE COMMONWEALTH SECRETARIAT ON THEIR 20TH ANNIVERSARY**

## CONSULTANTS IN LIME AND LIME POZZOLANA

WE UNDERTAKE FEASIBILITY STUDIES  
COVERING RESOURCES,  
PLANT/TECHNOLOGY/DESIGN AND  
FINANCIAL VIABILITY

WE ARRANGE TURNKEY PLANTS  
INTERNATIONALLY AT COMPETITIVE RATES

## DYERSLIME AND CHEMICALS PRIVATE LIMITED

10, Alipur Road, Delhi, 110 054, India

Telex: 31 4778 DYER IN

Telephone: 2523792, 2522857, 2917459

## SUCCESSFUL CO-OPERATION

Antigua & Barbuda Australia The Bahamas PROJECT  
IMPLEMENTATION Bangladesh Barbados Belize FOREST  
PRODUCT Botswana Canada Cyprus PULP Dominica Fiji  
Gambia GRENADA Grenada Mauritius Nauru  
TANZANIA Togo  
Ghana Grenada Mauritius Nauru  
ENGINEERING India Jamaica Kenya  
Kenya STUDIES KIRIBATI Lesotho  
Kiribati Lesotho Malawi  
FINANCE Malaysia Maldives  
Seychelles MAXIMUM UTILISATION Sierra Leone Singapore  
Solomon Islands PRACTICAL Sri Lanka Swaziland Tanzania  
CO-OPERATION Tonga Trinidad & Tobago Tuvalu WATER  
TREATMENT Vanuatu Western Samoa Zambia  
FEASIBILITIES Zimbabwe

P. R. Sandwell and Company (UK) Limited

Colman House, High Street, Penge, London SE20 7EX  
Tel. 01-859 3334 Telex 893450

## ROCKWARE INTERNATIONAL LTD.

DONCASTER, ENGLAND

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY  
AND TRAINING FOR  
THE GLASS AND  
PLASTICS CONTAINER  
INDUSTRY

TELEPHONE 0302 29661 TELEX 54471

## BEDFORD

Now the driving force.

Suppliers of commercial vehicles to the Commonwealth and the World.

THIS NUMBER CAN MOBILISE  
TURNKEY EXPERTISE RECOGNISED  
IN 50 COUNTRIES  
FOR YOUR PROJECT

WHEREVER YOU ARE  
If you have a project in mind, we'll help it take shape. From the ground up. HMT International Limited from India is ready for you. With expertise backed by first-hand experience in over 25 plants in India. And over 50 projects in the world over. HMT specialists in turnkey projects, and can help you even if the product design is from another source.

HMT The complete resource, from concept to commissioning. Wherever you want to start. Whatever the size of your project.

With HMT you have a lot working for you. A large manpower resource of specialists. Experience gained on a wide range of engineering projects. And expertise recognised by the Industrial Development Unit of the Commonwealth Secretariat - and other international organisations.

**HMT International Limited**  
17 Ashford Road  
Bangalore 560 092 India  
Telex: 845-853/8278/8074  
Cable: HMTINTEL

## FISHTECH MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS LIMITED

**SPECIALISTS IN FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT**

Congratulate the Commonwealth Secretariat on their 20th Anniversary.

We look forward to providing further assistance to both the Industrial Development Unit and the Export Marketing Division.

Specialists in Fisheries Development.

Services include:

Project Appraisal Market Assessment  
Project Rehabilitation Technical Management

## BCCI HOLDINGS (LUXEMBOURG) SA

39 Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg

### Financial Highlights 1984

Capital Fund	US \$ 1,008 million
Deposits	US \$ 10,512 million
Loans and Advances	US \$ 5,153 million
Total Assets	US \$ 14,348 million
Profit before Tax	US \$ 277 million
Capital/Assets Ratio	exceeds 7%
Branches and Offices in	70 Countries

### Principal Subsidiaries

Bank of Credit & Commerce International S.A., Luxembourg  
Bank of Credit & Commerce International (Overseas) Ltd., Grand Cayman

### Subsidiaries, Affiliates and their branches/offices in the following countries

Australia	France	Jordan	Netherlands Antilles	Sudan
Bahamas	Gabon	Kenya	Niger	Swaziland
Bahrain	Germany (West)	Korea (South)	Nigeria	Switzerland
Bangladesh	Ghana	Kuwait	Oman	Thailand
Barbados	Gibraltar	Lebanon	Pakistan	Togo
Botswana	Grand Cayman	Liberia	Panama	Turkey
Brazil	Hong Kong	Luxembourg	Paraguay	UAE
Cameroon	India	Macau	Philippines	United Kingdom
Canada	Indonesia	Malaysia	Portugal	Uruguay
China	Isle of Man	Maldives	Senegal	USA
Colombia	Italy	Mauritius	Seychelles	Venezuela
Cyprus	Ivory Coast	Monaco	Sierra Leone	Yemen (North)
Djibouti	Jamaica	Morocco	Spain	Zambia
Egypt	Japan	Netherlands	Sri Lanka	Zimbabwe



## (SPECIAL REPORT)

THE COMMONWEALTH/4

# First-name terms for the summits

When the leaders of 47 states gather in Nassau, The Bahamas, on October 16, it will be for the 25th meeting of Commonwealth heads of government since the modern series began in 1944. These are the longest-running summits in world history.

They are also the most informal. First names are preferred around the table. For many years it has been Margaret, Julius, Harry, Kenneth, Indira and Pierre (Thatcher, Nyerere, Lee, Kaunda, Gandhi, Trudeau). Elections, retirement and assassination have taken their toll and this time Rajiv, Brian and David (Gandhi, Mulreny, Lange) will be there as well as Harry and Kenneth. And so, of course, will Margaret.

These meetings are light years away from the cosy 10 Downing Street gatherings after World War Two—five prime ministers from the old Dominions plus (post-1947) those from India, Pakistan and Ceylon.

Today's summits have a formal opening, with local music and song, and short speeches. Then the talks go private for the rest of the week. Once or twice the leaders may hold restricted sessions when the only official present is the Commonwealth Secretary-General, Shridath Ramphal, and no notes are taken.

Commonwealth summits also differ from all others in that they map out a programme for the two years ahead. They are not just held to try to solve immediate and specific problems; the leaders decide what should be tackled in a Commonwealth context.

First-name informality, short interventions without the need for interpreters, a lot of candour and good humour are the main ingredients of a Commonwealth heads of government meeting, now known by the untidy acronym CHOGM.

The informality is crucial, but not easy to maintain. Countries represented in Nassau will be more than double the number at the 1965 meeting when the secretariat was born.

That year 21 countries attended. The 47 due in Nassau will not include Tawala and Nauru because they are special members of the Commonwealth and as such do not attend summits. Two officials sit behind each leader, which means that, with secretariat officials in attendance, more than 150 people may be in the room.

A key ingredient is the weekend retreat, which officials dislike because they are left nervously in hotels wondering what their masters might commit them to.

The leaders take a different view because at no other



Leaders past and present. Above: Harold Wilson talks to Dr Hastings Banda during the 1969 London summit, while President Makarios looks on inscrutably. Arnold Smith, the first Secretary-General, sits next to Mrs Gandhi on the left. Right: Escape to Goa, 1983. Weekend retreats are part of Commonwealth summits, giving heads of government the chance to talk informally at poolside or on the golf links. Here Mrs Gandhi walks with Mrs Thatcher, President Moi of Kenya and Denis Thatcher during the last conference.

international forum do heads of government get this opportunity to chat at length between dips in the pool or during rounds of golf.

Retreats produce results. It was during a wet and windy weekend at Gleneagles that the now-famous Agreement on Sporting Contacts with South Africa was worked out.

In 1979, because of security the leaders "retreated" only a mile or two from Mulungushi Hall to State House, Lusaka, to produce the breakthrough formula that led to Lancaster House and Zimbabwean independence eight months later.

The Queen has carved out

her own summit tradition for her role as Head of the Commonwealth. She considers summits a golden opportunity to keep in touch with old friends such as Kaunda and Lee and to make new ones.

She never opens a summit but is simply "in attendance", receiving the leaders individually and hosting a dinner before the talks open.

The Queen pays particular attention to Commonwealth affairs and her relationships with the leaders cement the Commonwealth association itself.

Derek Ingram

## How the supporters' club helps

Critics of the Commonwealth, particularly in Britain, have been irritated by its survival. And many more are surprised that it appears stronger than ever now that Britain's once mighty empire is just a handful of far-flung dots on the map.

If the Commonwealth had just consisted of the biennial meetings of heads of government, which for all of the 1960s and much of the 1970s were often dominated by sharp contention and regular sessions of "Britain-bashing", this curious organization or, more accurately, "club", might well have faded into history.

The Commonwealth, however, is like an iceberg—the bit that shows is the Commonwealth heads of government meeting together with the Queen, Shridath Ramphal and his secretariat. But beneath the waves lurks much of its real strength, what can best be described as the "unofficial Commonwealth".

This consists of that host of people who have studied, worked or lived at one time or another in a Commonwealth country other than their own. The unofficial Commonwealth's sinews are made up of a whole host of non-governmental organizations with inter-Commonwealth links.

Any attempt to assess the

strength and survival capacity of the Commonwealth that ignored this large and influential constituency would be politically naive. That this is so appears to be increasingly appreciated by the secretariat which has been making more friendly noises recently about the work of the non-governmental organizations.

They range from world-famous charities such as the Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind to tiny community groups on remote Pacific islands. They include a host of organizations which link on a pan-Commonwealth basis, numbering among them nurses, architects, pharmacists, lawyers, broadcasters, journalists, doctors, surveyors, veterinary surgeons, tax administrators, academics and other professionals.

The secretariat, which some people have criticized for concentrating on its relations with Commonwealth governments at the expense of Commonwealth people, has sometimes shown itself to be wary in its relations with non-governmental organizations, although Mr Ramphal described the associations of professionals recently as "one of the substantial arteries of Commonwealth communication".

The Commonwealth Foun-

dation, an independent organization, funded by Commonwealth governments, with an annual budget of just over £1 million, helps the professional associations with grants and has also provided funds to other voluntary non-governmental organizations.

It also organizes conferences and short-term fellowships in a wide range of fields and its work extends to helping individuals and independent organizations. A paradox is that though official government enthusiasm for the Commonwealth has often been fainter in Britain than in almost any other Commonwealth country, membership of and involvement in Commonwealth non-governmental organizations is particularly strong in the old "metropole".

This is partly because some of the vast range of Commonwealth organizations, particularly if resident in Britain, date back to Empire days. The Royal Commonwealth Society, for example, with its 22,000 membership worldwide, was once an imperial institution but has now emerged as a more modern hybrid.

It is now both a reasonably-priced London club and a research institution with one of the finest

libraries of old imperial and modern Commonwealth material.

It also runs a public-affairs programme which includes regular talks by top Commonwealth executives visiting London—it has long been the preferred platform for a big London speech by Julius Nyerere, Tanzania's president.

Mrs Prunella Scarlett, head of the public affairs department at the Royal Commonwealth Society, is also chairman of another Commonwealth non-governmental organization, the Commonwealth Youth Exchange Council and an example of the Commonwealth "activist".

Commonwealth activists are on the governing bodies of the organizations with Commonwealth connections and can be found in the churches, unions, banks, many of the big corporations, the universities, all the parliamentary parties, the charities and in the Foreign Office.

Their enthusiasm for the Commonwealth rarely stems from nostalgia for Empire; and most tend to be strongly pro-European. The origins for their enthusiasm was often a period of residence in another Commonwealth country.

GM

### The Taste of Adventure

In 1823, the intrepid explorer Robert Bruce discovered the tea plant in India. Today you can discover for yourself the exotic flavours of subtle Darjeeling, plucked from the foothills of the Himalayas, or full-bodied Assam grown in the plains along the mighty Brahmaputra River, or fragrant Nilgiri, nurtured in the mountain gardens of Southern India.

Each variety is available at the Mayur Restaurant, Oxford Street, London, W.1, pure or blended, freshly packed in chests or ornamental caddies.

Pure India Tea. It brings back the taste of adventure.



India Tea

Tea Board of India, 343 Oxford Street, London W1, 01-430 7818

### UNITEX COOPERATIVE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION SOCIETY LIMITED

Textile manufacturers and suppliers of textile technology to the developing world of the Commonwealth congratulate the Commonwealth Secretariat on its 20th Anniversary.

**UNITEX**  
201 Manushree Building  
Mukherjee Nagar  
Delhi 110 009  
India

Telex: 031-4916 ABT IN  
Telephone: 7129699, 2913890

### Henshall Bamford & Partners

Specialist Consultants to the Ceramic Industry  
Ceramic House, 4, Brook Street, Stoke-on-Trent, ST4 1JN, Staffordshire  
Telephone: 0782-47808 Telex: 36395 Hensbam G

We are pleased to be associated with the Industrial Development Unit of the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation in assignments for the planning, evaluation and implementation of new ceramic factories and rehabilitation of existing plants in countries of the Commonwealth.

Congratulations to the Commonwealth Secretariat on its 20th Anniversary.



### CONGRATULATIONS TO THE COMMONWEALTH ON THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS CREDITABLE EXISTENCE

We are proud to be associated with the Commonwealth Secretariat, in particular, its Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation (CFTC) and the Industrial Development Unit (IDU), on the Planning of Industrial Projects.

**MITECS LIMITED**  
30-32 Ojuelegba Road, Surulere,  
P.O. Box 1221, LAGOS, NIGERIA.

### COAST BIOLOGICALS LIMITED

NEW ZEALAND, FIJI, HONG KONG AND TONGA  
Manufacturers of seaweed extracts for science and industry and mariculture consultants to CFTC.  
Congratulates the Commonwealth Secretariat on its 20th Anniversary and wishes it every success in its very positive contribution to Commonwealth understanding and development.

Coast Biologicals Limited  
PO Box 58-103  
Auckland  
New Zealand

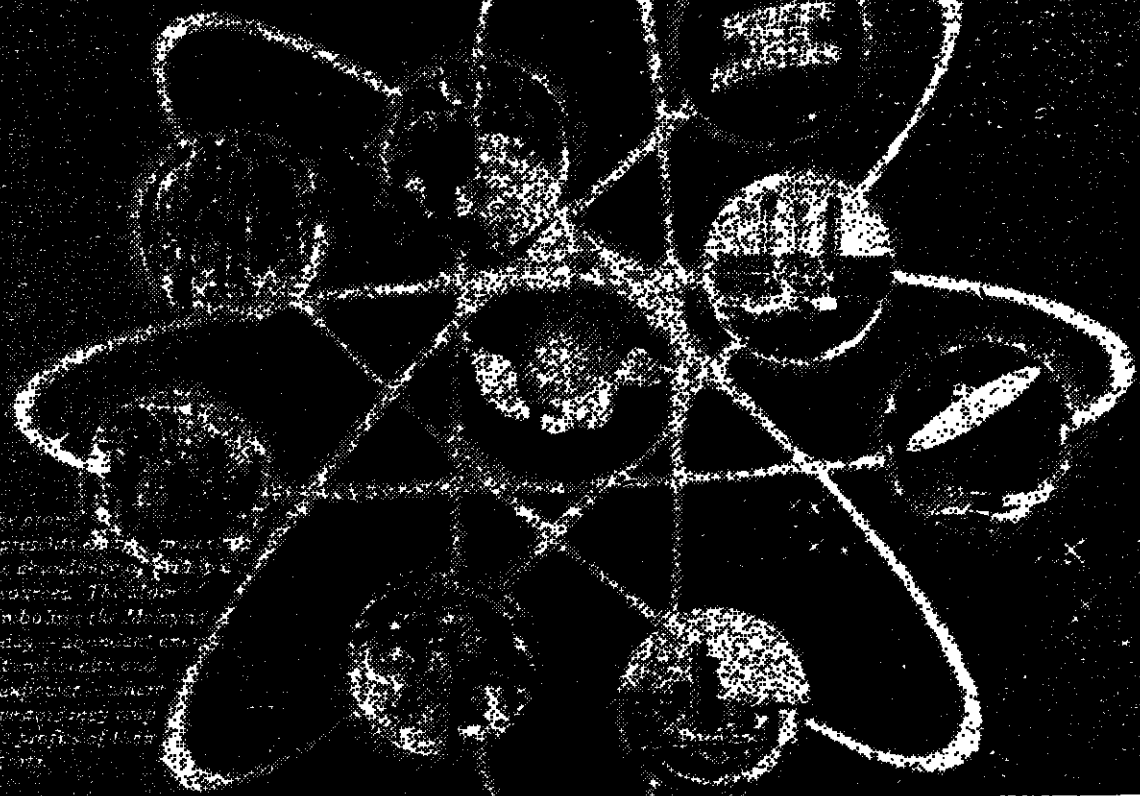
We have been happy to help in development of rubber reclamation and processing industries in Commonwealth countries

**DESAI RUBBER PRIVATE LIMITED**  
LAXMI VISHNU SADAN  
MAHARSHI KARVE ROAD  
THANE 400602  
INDIA

Cable: SUN SUN Telex: 011-75033 IRIA IN  
Telephone: 5052 64  
Bombay 50 74 65

1: World Leaders in Reclaiming and Recycling Waste Rubber  
2: All types of rubber products and processes

### THE DYNAMICS OF GROWTH



### MALAYSIA YOUR PROFIT CENTRE IN ASIA

Malaysia—a member of the ASEAN Six with a skilled, technology-oriented labour force is world-renowned for its high productivity.

#### Proof of our successes

World's No. 1 exporter of:	% of world output
Exports	
Natural Rubber	40%
Palm Oil	60%
Tropical Hardwood	57%
Tin	30%
Pepper	42%

Malaysia is also a net exporter of petroleum and gas.

#### World's

- Largest exporter of rubber gloves
- Largest exporter of semi-conductors
- Third largest exporter of room air-conditioners

#### Political and Economic Stability

Malaysia's Democratic Government and Free Enterprise Systems have resulted in growing economic strength with political stability.

**MALAYSIAN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**  
P.O. Box 10618, Kuala Lumpur 23-03, Malaysia.  
MIDA Tel: (03) 943633. Telex: MIDA-MA 30752

**UNITED KINGDOM OFFICES:**  
Trade Commissioner (Investment) Malaysian Industrial Development Authority  
17, Canon Street, London W1Y 7FE, United Kingdom.  
Tel: 409-0411/495-0616. Telex: 24371 MIDA UK G.

**Abundant Opportunities**  
Offering abundant and inexpensive industrial land (with Free Trade Zone facilities) and generous investment incentives (including 2-10 years of tax holiday); Malaysia offers opportunities in:

- Industries utilizing Malaysia's natural resources
- Electrical, electronics and high-precision sectors
- Automotive, engineering, ancillary and supporting industries

Our "MIDAS" touch has brought profits to many U.K. multinationals (I.C.I., Unilever, Albright & Wilson, London Rubber Industries, GEC, and many more) which have established successful export-oriented operations in Malaysia and are expanding their facilities.

Contact MIDA, your friend and adviser in Asia's profit centre. Get on the fast track—welcome to Malaysia.

I am interested in investing in Malaysia. Please send me a copy of your free investment brochure. I attach herewith my business card.

### SACCONE & SPEED

incorporating Hankey Barnister & Company  
Saccone & Speed, traditional suppliers to the Diplomatic Corps, congratulate the Commonwealth Secretariat on its 20th Anniversary.

**SACCONE & SPEED**  
Saccone & Speed International Limited  
32 Sackville Street, Piccadilly, London W1  
Telephone: 01-734 2061  
Telex: 802471 SAC HQ

### hayman

, responsible in conjunction with the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation for the mechanical & electrical refurbishment of the African Ceramics Ltd. tableware factory near Kampala, Uganda (completed March 1985), is pleased to extend congratulations to the Commonwealth Secretariat on its 20th anniversary.

**Hayman Engineering Limited**  
15/17 Harmer Street  
Gavesend  
Kent  
Tel: (0474) 55281







THE TIMES

## FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

## Winning is what matters, not taking part

The Takeover Panel is investigating events that led up to the Burton Group claiming victory in its fiercely-contested bid for Debenhams. When the original deadline of 3pm on Friday arrived, Burton had 15 per cent of the shares and acceptances for another 23.4 per cent. In the light of the panel's extraordinary ruling that the bid could be extended until Sunday, 38.4 per cent did not spell final failure, and although it might have done had the world been made aware of the disappointing level of acceptances.

The panel, believing that deadlines should have at least some significance, asked Burton to declare by 5.30pm on Friday whether it was extending the offer, and the level of acceptance it had achieved. Not surprisingly, the company and its advisors, S. G. Warburg, managed to meet the target for extension, but failed to announce the acceptances. There was work to be done before going public.

The panel then set another deadline, 9.30am on Saturday, for revealing the true state of play. That proved academic, on Friday evening Burton leapt from less than 39 per cent to more than 50 per cent, announced that it had gone unconditional and went off to celebrate. The final figures filtered through late on Saturday morning.

Attention now focuses on the source of the extra shares. It is now the stuff of City legends that Gerald Ronson and Sir Philip Harris voted nearly eight per cent with Burton, although they kept Ralph Halpern on tenterhooks for as long as they dared. Would the wily Mr Ronson have accepted unless he was sure of joining on the winning side? It would be out of character. What convinced him?

Much significance is being attached to a block of around five million shares, nearly three per cent, which joined the acceptances after Friday's 3pm deadline. These just happened to have been held by Burton's three stockbrokers, led by Cazenove, on behalf of unnamed clients. Pure coincidence.

The panel needs to know about these unnamed clients. If it seemed that these were discretionary clients of the brokers, they could be taken to be acting in concert with Burton, which would then have broken the city code by buying more than 15 per cent. The penalty might be that Burton would have to raise its cash offer of 327p to the 335p, which was the highest price it had paid.

Of course, the brokers will have legitimate explanations for their actions in buying the shares. Most were bought on Thursday, some on Wednesday and some on Friday. They were purchased in a novel way which demands delivery of the stock

within half-an-hour, thus by-passing the Stock Exchange's Talisman System. But verifying ownership of the share took some time. Hence the hold-up at the Beckenham registrars' office. The panel had insisted that all received acceptances should be verified on Friday night. Apparently it is happy that there was no abnormal selling short - although after the Newman Tunks decision it may be difficult to say what amounts to normal in such circumstances.

The panel appears satisfied that the acceptances that took Burton above 50 per cent on Friday night did not involve any double counting of shares.

Irrespective of the panel's findings, Burton's victory is a fact of history, which confirms Ralph Halpern's emergence as a major figure in British retailing. His influence in the high street, already considerable, may ultimately put him in the Marks, Sieff, Cohen and Sainsbury class.

It was, of course, a close run thing with Burton's hired gladiators, notably Warburg and Cazenove, demonstrating that in ruthlessness and craft, they were too much for their opponents. Where, for example, were Debenhams' brokers, W Greenwell.

The final tactic of extending the acceptance period from Friday afternoon to Sunday afternoon may, in fact, have owed something to the panel's helpful guidance on the subject 10 days earlier. Virtue however, does not always get its own reward. The panel, perhaps through no fault of its own, has been devalued another notch in the Burton-Debenhams affair. It does not bode well for the era of deregulation that is about to dawn. But then the City is about winning, with sentiment and ethics always declared but not always runners.

House of Fraser was yesterday still pondering what to do with its 25 per cent holding in Debenhams but is widely expected to sell to Burton. Sir Terence Conran, Burton's ally in the battle, dismissed any suggestions that Burton might be prepared to hand over Harvey Nichols or Hamleys as consolation prizes to Professor Smith.

Sir Terence had already been at work talking to Sir Phil Harris, Debenhams trading partner, and now destined for a piece of gallery space. Sir Terence has not always been too flattering about Sir Phil's furniture, but now he believes that Harris Queensway will be upgrading the stuff that it puts into Debenhams. It has made a good start. Yesterday Sir Phil appointed a new firm of designers - Conran Associates.

## Gold shares drift further as strike uncertainty grows

By Michael Prest

Financial Correspondent

Gold mines shares, battered by weeks of uncertainty about events in South Africa, fell again in London and Johannesburg yesterday after the black South African National Union of Miners resolved to strike in three weeks.

The FT Gold Mines Index lost 6.5 points to close at 309.2. Three weeks ago the index stood at 385. Among the mining finance houses, Consolidated Gold Fields suffered particularly, its share price falling by 13p to 404p.

But the Johannesburg stock exchange reacted as it normally does to domestic developments. It waited to see how foreign markets responded to the bad news. As it became clear that overseas markets were taking a gloomy view, the JSA Gold Index tumbled 30 points from Friday's close to end the day at 830.5.

Johannesburg dealers said that trading was fairly calm until New York entered the fray, after which the index lost 20 points rapidly. London brokers reported a quieter day after heavy selling from the Continent last week.

Some confidence was



LONDON GOLD PRICE

US dollars/oz 350

AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL

imparted to the market by the

steadiness of the gold price,

which rose by about \$3 in

London to finish trading at

\$323.50 an ounce. Few gold

dealers, however, are expecting

a surge in the gold price until

the full dimension of the

miners' strike threat becomes

clear.

The union claims it has

240,000 members signed up on

the 18 gold mines and 11

collieries where it is recognized

by the South African Chamber

of Mines, the mine owners

body. But the Chamber says the

union has only 35,000 full

members of the mines likely to

be affected by a strike.

Considerable doubt sur-

rounds the union's true inten-

tions. London brokers pointed

out that the union's political

demands for an end to the state

of emergency and a bar on

sending foreign miners home

might be more difficult to settle

in the delicate circumstances

than the demand for a 22 per

cent pay rise.

The employers have offered

increases ranging from 14 per

cent to 19 per cent. Mr Clive

Knobbs, president of the Cham-

ber, said yesterday: "The union

has no clear mandate on strike

action. Only a small minority is

trying to push the majority into

a stoppage. If the union keeps

its word and enforces no

intimidation, the vast majority

of miners will want to stay at

work."

For its part, the union expects

the mining companies to use

strong arm tactics to break any

strike. Previous strikes on the

gold mines have been accom-

panied by violent clashes

and deaths.

But the mining companies

are saying little about which

mines they think will be most

affected. London analysts said

that the mines more likely to

suffer would be those run by the

Anglo American Corporation.

They include Elandsrand, West-

ern Deep Levels, Vaal Reef, President Brand and Western

Holdings.

Brokers said that mining

shares might become more

popular as yields rose. The

decline in share prices com-

bined with a devaluation of the

rand which has raised the mines

revenue in local currency has

produced a sharp rise in yields.

## Retail sales surge to record

By David Smith Economics Correspondent

Retail sales surged to a record level in June and indications from retailers are that sales remained strong last month, according to official figures released yesterday.

Sales volume rose 1.2 per cent to a new high for the retail sales index of 116.0 (1980=100), beating the previous high of 115.6, reached last December. The volume of sales was 4.9 per cent up on June last year.

The figures were marginally above the Department of Trade and Industry's provisional estimate of 116.1, released a fortnight ago. However, many retailers were taken by surprise by the strength of the earlier revision.

The value of retail sales slipped back by 0.1 per cent in June which, in view of the strength of retail sales volume, suggests widespread discounting by retailers. Sales value was up by 9.3 per cent on a year earlier, however.

The poor summer weather encouraged many stores to begin cut-price sales earlier, mainly to shift summer clothing and footwear.

Clothing and footwear was the fastest increasing spending category, with sales volume up by 5 per cent in the April to June period, compared with the previous three months.

The amount of new credit advanced by retailers, finance houses and specialist consumer

RETAIL SALES VOLUME (1980 = 100)		
	Index	Per cent change on year earlier
1984 Q1	107.7	2.5
Q2	110.2	2.3
Q3	111.1	0.8
Q4	113.6	4.0
1985 Jan	111.6	4.2
Feb	115.0	3.0
Mar	113.9	5.7
Apr	114.1	3.1
May	115.6	4.8
Jun	116.0	4.9

Source: Department of Trade and Industry.

credit outlets fell to £979 million in June, from £1,042 million in May and £1,061 million in April.

This is not inconsistent with the department of Trade and Industry's view that in-store credit cards, and in particular the new Marks and Spencer charge card, have contributed to the strength of retail sales.

During a period of declining bank interest rates, when reductions in hire purchase rates, tend to lag behind, consumers are encouraged to borrow from banks rather than finance houses.

For last month, retailers suggest that sales held up to June level, helped by more widespread summer sales and signs that mortgage rates are heading downwards.

## Savoy flats sale raises £5m

By Judith Huntley, Commercial Property Correspondent

The Ladbroke Group has sold 10 of the 13 flats in its development at the east wing of the Savoy Hotel in London raising £5 million.

Only three, two-bedroom flats remain. All those sold went under offer three days after being put on the market.

Most of the luxury apartments, which range in price from £280,000 to £925,000 for the penthouse, have been bought by City based companies. An American businessman is the purchaser of the 3,000 sq ft penthouse.

Ladbroke says it is the attraction of the Savoy name which has resulted in the near sellout. The owners will have the use of some of the Savoy Hotel's services.

Ladbroke bought the east wing in 1981 for £7.25 million but the company will not reveal how much profit it has made on the development, which includes 30,000 sq ft of offices let to Citibank.

The Savoy Hotel stands to gain 20 per cent of the development profits on the sales of the flats.

The success of the development raises questions about the market for such schemes in central London. Ladbroke has already shown interest in the bid battle between Arthur Bell and Guinness. Bell had some prime hotels in its ownership including the Piccadilly Hotel in London.

Ladbroke said it would be interested in talking to whoever ends up with the properties. But the idea of converting part of a hotel like the Piccadilly could be a tempting proposition.

## Pound steady as base rate hopes rise

The pound steadied yesterday, after its sharp decline last week. The sterling index, which rose to 81.6 at one point, closed unchanged on Friday's close at 81.1. The pound was 23 points down at \$1.3672 against the dollar and was later quoted in New York at \$1.3700.

The sharp sterling fall last week, with continuing oil price uncertainties, had all but extinguished hopes of an early

base rate cut. However, some monthly market traders believe that a good set of money supply figures today, if accompanied by a strong pound performance, could still produce a small cut.

Market expectations are for a small fall, of ¼ or ½ per cent in the sterling M3 measure of money in banking July, helped by the unwinding of the distortions associated with the Abbey Life issue. These helped

produce a 2 per cent sterling M3 rise in June.

Money market rates edged down yesterday on the pound's steadiness and expectations of good money supply figures. The three-month interbank rate fell ¼ to 11½-11¾ per cent.

The dollar was steady yesterday, in the absence of new economic data, as dealers awaited the impact of the US Treasury's quarterly funding

## IN BRIEF

## Raper sells more assets

Mr Jim Raper is turning many of his British assets into cash. He recently sold his stake in Wiggins Group and now he is negotiating to sell his 79 per cent holding in Milbury, the property company.

Mr Raper ran into trouble in 1982, when the Savings & Investment Bank of the Isle of Man collapsed. It had lent his private company, Gasco, £5 million, and despite claims that it had assigned the debt, Cork Gully, the liquidators, believe that Gasco still owes the money.

Cork Gully has taken legal action to recover the debt, and has won a decision in the British courts that Gasco must keep assets of between £7 and £8 million within their jurisdiction. Hence the interest in Mr Raper's decision to sell.

## Pearson deal

Pearson Longman has bought Colle and Holmes Financial Learning, of Minnesota, for \$7.5 million.

## Glynwed surge

Glynwed, the engineering company, lifted profits from £12.3 million to £16.1 million before tax in the six months to June 29. Turnover fell from £271 million to £240 million. The interim dividend is raised to 3.75p (3.25p).

Arthur Bell & Sons, the whisky group fighting a £300 million bid from Arthur Guinness, had failed to publish its defence document at the time of going to press last night. Under takeover rules, the company had to publish the document by midnight or not at all.

## Peel advance

Peel Holdings, the property company, raised profits from £1.95 million to £3.31 million before tax in the year to March 31. *Tempus, page 21*

## Bank talks off

Allied Irish Banks and First Maryland Banking Corporation have discontinued talks on a possible merger or affiliation.

## Reuters' rise

Reuters is to pay an interim dividend of 1.25p (1p), after pretax profits for the six months to June 30 rose from £30.1 million to £43.2 million. Sales rose from £150 million to £213 million. *Tempus, page 21*

## New assault on bill mountain?

Ahead of one of the most important sets of money supply figures to be announced since monetary targeting was downgraded, analysts spent most of yesterday adjusting their forecasts. Ideologues, who have been shooting for a fall in EM3 of up to one per cent, were slightly less confident as the day went on, largely because cuts in interest rates appear to have been ruled out for the time being. This may mean that bank lending will be revealed as expansionary in July as it has ever been, leaving the Treasury and Bank of England strung between domestic and external policy considerations. As always in the Square Mile Street Theatre Show, we shall know more when the curtain rises at 2.30 this afternoon.

While the evidence waits the authorities have been active behind the curtain, preparing the way for a change in the rules which could soon make the composition of the monetary aggregates look quite different.

Late last month, they announced changes in the way in which the Public Works Loan Board and the National Loans Fund would make credit available to local authorities and nationalized industries. Variable rate loans, which in the past were available for between three and five years, are now on offer between one and 10 years, and the roll-over period is stretched from three months to one-to-six months. Borrowing costs will also come down, or at least, become more flexible. In future, it will be more closely related to eligible bill and interbank rates.

By these moves the authorities are hoping to shift those elements of public sector credit demand, which do not rank as central government borrowing away from the banking system and back to the Exchequer. If the manoeuvre is successful, the monthly Public Sector Borrowing Requirement should rise, but liquidity in the money market should benefit from the injection of funds from the Exchequer deficit. At the same time, the shift away from bank borrowing by nationalized industries and local authorities may conceivably help in the reduction of what is fast becoming the most intractable problem in money market management - the bill mountain.

Last week's Bank of England Weekly Return showed a crude bill mountain total of about £15 billion, broadly unchanged on its level a year ago, despite the authorities' delicate attempts to reduce it. The problem is so great that the Bank of England may decide to lend direct to the clearing banks, rather than to the discount houses in exchange for bills.

Lending to the clearers has its attractions, since it would reduce the need for the Bank to involve itself in cumbersome sale and repurchase arrangements. But if credit demand is high, and the clearers have access to the central bank for say £1 billion a day, then the private sector component of EM3 counterparts could also start to move ahead with impressive speed.

## Elders may lift stake in Allied

Allied-Lyons reacted with bemusement yesterday to reports that Elders IXL, the Australian brewer of Fosters lager, is planning to increase its share stake in the group from 4.5 per cent to 10 per cent.

Sir Alex Alexander, Allied-Lyons's vice-chairman, said: "They haven't been in contact with us. Elders is a much smaller group than Allied-Lyons and I cannot understand why it should want a share stake of that size."

Elders' chief executive, Mr John Elliot, was quoted in an Australian newspaper as saying that he wanted to raise the company's stake in Allied.

Allied owns 23.9 per cent of the Brisbane brewer Castlemaine Tooheys, which is in turn the subject of an Aus \$1.25 billion (£555 million) takeover bid from Mr Alan Bond's Bond Corporation.

## MARKET SUMMARY

## STOCK MARKETS

FT Ind Ord	943.9 (-7.2)
FT-A All Share	612.66 (-3.28)
FT Govt Securities	82.96 (unchgd)
FT-SE 100	1271.8 (-8.5)
Bargains 19,314	
Dataseam USM	95.97 (-0.12)
New York	
Dow Jones	1342.85 (-10.19)
Nikkei Dow	12,450.62 (-41.66)
Hong Kong	
Hang Seng	1871.90 (+6.31)
Amsterdam	218.0 (-0.6)
Sydney: AO	938.7 (-3.1)
Frankfurt	
Commerzbank	1400.7 (+3.4)
General	301.81 (-4.16)
Pariss CAC	215.8 (+0.3)
Zurich	
SKA General	887.10 (-1.20)

## GOLD

London fixing	am \$323.00pm \$323.75
close \$323.25-\$323.75	
New York	
Comex \$323.05	

## MAIN PRICE CHANGES

RUSES:	
Sunlight Elec	8p +1p
Pfco Hdg	130p +15p
Simpsons	380p +40p
Liberty n/v	515p +50p
Lyle Shipping	157p +17p
Baristow Eves	85p +7p
Owen Owen	270p +20p
Micro Focus	215p +15p
Carl Gee	140p +5p
Liberty	710p +5p
Raybeck	33p +2p
Asprey	950p +50p
Stroud Riley	41p +2p
Frashake Foods	84p +4p
Ramco Oil	63p +3p
Arlen Elect	63p +3p
Wordplex	105p +5p
Moss Bros	450p +20p

## FALLS:

Squirrel Horn	30p -5p
Falcon Resources	87p -10p
STC	96p -10p
Cowan de Groot	33p -3p
Microvisic	33p -3p
Neapend	177p -17p
Bulough	187p -15p

## CURRENCIES

London:	
\$1.3672 (-0.0023)	
DM 3.8858 (-0.0094)	
Sfr 3.1787 (-0.0118)	
FFr 11.7738 (-0.0402)	
Yen 324.86 (-0.23)	
Index: 81.1 (unchgd)	
New York:	
\$1.3700	
DM 2.8225 (+0.0)	
Index: 137.5 (unchgd)	
ECU 20.574555	
SDR 20.754182	

## INTEREST RATES

London:	
Bank Base: 11½%	
3-month Interbank 11½-11¾%	
3-month eligible bills	
buying rate 11½-11¾%	
US:	
Prime Rate 8.50%	
Federal Funds 7¼-7½%	
Treasury Bills 7.28-7.24%	
Long bond 104½-104¾%	

## Interim Results

## A successful six months produces increased profits Growth through strategic acquisition strengthens prospects

Half year results to 30 June 1985. (Unaudited)

	Half year to June 1985		Half year to June 1984		difference
	£m	\$m	£m	\$m	%
REVENUE	212.8	278.8	149.8	196.2	+42
PRE-TAX PROFIT	43.2	56.6	30.1	39.4	+44
TAXATION	18.2	23.9	12.6	16.5	+44
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS	24.6	32.2	17.1	22.4	+44
DIVIDEND	5.1	6.7	3.9	5.1	+31
EARNINGS PER SHARE	6.0p	7.9c	4.5p	5.9c	+33



## COMMODITIES

commercial nature.

Sterling which made a bright start in line with firmer wheat and overseas markets soon gave up this advantage as the dollar strengthened later in the session.

Most operators were reluctant to open new positions in

\$1.37 1/2 a fall of 23 points. Sterling's effective exchange index, meanwhile, reached 81.6 at one stage but closed unchanged at 81.1.

Against the mark, the pound closed at DM 3.8775 compared with DM 3.8750 overnight.

### STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

Market rates day's rates	Market rates close	1 month	3 months
New York August 5 \$1.3645-1.3782	August 6 \$1.3695-1.3880	1.02-1.04c premium	1.11-1.17c premium
Montreal \$1.8430-1.8636	\$1.8436-1.8632	0.00-0.14c premium	1.05-0.44c premium
Amsterdam 2.5500-2.5674	2.5500-2.5674	25-30 pips	30-35 pips
Frankfurt 71.76-72.10	71.76-72.10	25-30 pips	30-35 pips
Copenhagen 13.9500-13.9578	13.9500-13.9578	10-15c premium	10-15c premium
Stockholm 2.220-2.240	2.220-2.240	10-15c premium	10-15c premium
Frankfurt 13.9500-13.9578	13.9500-13.9578	10-15c premium	10-15c premium
London 227.01-227.01	227.01-227.01	10-15c premium	10-15c premium
Madrid 226.50-226.50	226.50-226.50	10-15c premium	10-15c premium
Algeria 227.01-227.01	227.01-227.01	10-15c premium	10-15c premium
Paris 227.01-227.01	227.01-227.01	10-15c premium	10-15c premium
Porto 11.7527-11.7527	11.7527-11.7527	10-15c premium	10-15c premium
Geneva 227.01-227.01	227.01-227.01	10-15c premium	10-15c premium
Tokyo 324.56-324.56	324.56-324.56	10-15c premium	10-15c premium
Vienna 27.15-27.24	27.15-27.24	10-15c premium	10-15c premium
Zurich 27.15-27.24	27.15-27.24	10-15c premium	10-15c premium

Starting index compared with 1978 was unchanged at 81.1 (day's range 81.1-81.6).

### DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Ireland	1.1000-1.1020
Singapore	2.1910-2.1925
Belgium	2.4000-2.4015
Australia	0.7185-0.7187
Canada	0.9620-0.9625
Sweden	0.9180-0.9185
Norway	0.9250-0.9255
Denmark	1.1800-1.1810
West Germany	2.2820-2.2820
Switzerland	2.2820-2.2820
Netherlands	3.170-3.170
France	8.8075-8.8175
Italy	207.26-207.26
Spain	166.00-166.00
Portugal (Comim)	207.26-207.26
Hong Kong	17.70-17.730
Portugal	165.00-165.00
Australia	18.90-18.93

### OTHER STERLING RATES

Argentina austral	1.0702-1.1014
Australia dollar	1.9511-1.9555
Belgian franc	2.1825-2.1818
Brazil cruzeiro	8.9503-8.9504
Canadian dollar	2.7962-2.7962
Cypriot pound	1.8000-1.8000
French franc	175.50-175.50
Greenac draachma	10.500-10.500
Indian rupee	16.30-16.30
Irish dollar	0.4420-0.4420
Israeli sheqel (D)	3.0100-3.0100
Malaysian dollar	3.9625-3.9625
New Zealand dollar	2.9725-2.9825
South African rand	3.0000-3.0000
South African rand	2.9725-3.0000
United Arab Emirates dirham	3.6070-3.6070

## INVESTMENT TRUSTS

[illegible]

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	52
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

صَكَاةٌ مِنَ الْإِصْحَاقِ



Peel is different from other property companies. Property shares tend to trade at a discount to net assets. Peel's

**● HILL, THOMSON AND CO.**: Coal and Minerals Figures in £000  
Turnover 9,819 (7,839). Pretax profit, 1,490 (1,344).

**● CONSULTANTS' (COMPUTER AND FINANCIALS)**: Half-yearly figures in £000  
Turnover 11,357,997 (£7,164,464). Pretax profit, £158,537. Loss, £131,444.

**ENGLISH**  
**COMBINED**  
The board has agreed to realize its investment in Kingsbury Warehouses, to produce £2.95 million cash, by selling its shareholding in Kingsbury Warehouses, subject to the approval of Wadé's shareholders.

**● CLUFF OIL:** Cluff and Britoil have reached an agreement under which Cluff will acquire an interest in North Sea Block 26/12, which is held by the Cluff Group.

**● UNIGATE:** Unigate Australia has agreed to sell its three Australian manufacturing plants to Drouin Co-operative Buttery Factory. These plants will continue to supply milk products to Unigate customers. The value of the assets being disposed of is not disclosed, but it is below 5 per cent of Unigate's net assets.

**● ANGLIA TELEVISION GROUP:** Anglia has agreed to sell to Suffolk Securities 100,000 of the shares in Anglia Television East Anglian Securities Holdings (EASH). The sale is conditional on completion of the sale by EASH of its subsidiary East Anglian Securities Trust. The consideration is £4 million or alternatively, a price 30 per cent below net asset value of EASH at Dec 31, 1986.

**● CANTORS:** Cantors has acquired J H Taylor and Sons, a private company of retail furniture based in West and South Yorkshire, based in Wakefield, for £630,000 cash.

**● CRAY ELECTRONIC HOLDINGS:** Results for 53 weeks to May 4, Total dividend, 2.966p (2.262p). Figures in £000. Turnover 9,322 (26,296). Pretax profit, 3,322 (26,296).

**● COUNTRY & NEW TOWN PROPERTIES:** French offshoot, Societe d'Investissements et de Promotion Immobiliere, has sold its freehold interest in a 120,000 sq ft office building at 10 rue de la Marcelland, La Defense, Paris, to a French pension fund for a cash consideration, net of expenses, of Fr 131 million.

**● WAREHOUSE GROUP:** Dividend raised 3.75p (3.75p) for the year ended March 31, 1987. Turnover £42,235 million (£2.16 mn). Turnover £42,235 million (£2.16 mn). Profit before tax, £100,129 (£249,441).

**INTERESTANCE COULD:** Interim dividend 1.4p (1.3p). Figures for 40 weeks to June 30, 1986. Turnover

2,993 (2,815 restated); Pretax profit 209 (190).

**● AILEA INVESTMENT TRUST:** Total dividend, 1.8p (1.3p) for the year to May 31. Figures in £000. Net revenue before tax, 2,064.

**● NEWMARKET CO:** Six months to June 30. Figures in \$000. Revenue from operations \$31 (\$12), cash revenue is equivalent to £387,000.

**● RIGHTS AND ISSUES IN INVESTMENT TRUST:** Interim dividend 1p per income share. Total income for half-year to June 30, 207,018 (£114,133).

**BROWNE WOOD:** Brownlows has acquired from Taylor Clark W. Lang (Paisley) for £700,000 cash. Lang is a Paisley-based timber merchant.

**● DARBY:** Sirne Darby and the Hyundai Group of Korea have signed a Malaysian \$10 (£2.5 million) agreement to set up a new company. Sirne Hyundai Wood Industries, to make furniture and related wood products in Malaysia.

**● BARCLAYS AUSTRALIA:** Barclays Australia (Finance) Ltd to issue Aus\$50 million (£26 million) of notes, due 1990, guaranteed, on an unsubordinated basis by Barclays Bank.

**● GOODE DURRANT AND MURRAY:** Remouf Corp. of New York intends to make offer of NZ\$222.8 cents per share. Kirkcaldie and Suzias, conditional only on valid acceptances for not less than 91.5 per cent. Kirkcaldie is a subsidiary of Goode. In the event of a takeover, Goode will receive NZ\$222.8 million (about £38.45 million).

[illegible]

# Stores sparkle on bid speculation

ARE

INDEX FOR RE

U.S. SHAREHOLDERS

INDERS

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Traded options business slumped with the downturn on the main market. The total number of contracts traded reached only 4,072, the lowest figure for many months despite a few weak days in June when the main market again drifted

Few options could claim a significant following, and even the stock market index contract saw only 340 trades. Hanson Trust proved relatively popular with 256 contracts traded. There were no sizable price changes among options.

TODAY ISN'T THE FIRST  
TIME YOU'VE HAD  
PROMISING STATEMENTS  
FROM BELL'S.

## THE FACTS.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT BELLS ANNUAL REPORT 1983.

THESE RESULTS WERE OBTAINED FOR THE CASES OF  $20 \leq \lambda \leq 200$  AND  $20 \leq \mu \leq 200$ .

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT. BELL'S ANNUAL REPORT 1984.

**CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT. BELLS ANNUAL REPORT 1981.**

---

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT. BELLS ANNUAL REPORT 1983.

**CIRCULAR TO BELLS SHAREHOLDERS 12th July 1965.**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Bear the above in mind when considering Bell's claims about its future. Accept Guinness' very full offer, now.**



**GUINNESS PLC**

DRAUGHT AND BOTTLED GUINNESS HARVEY KALBER DRUG MONDAYS MARTIN THE NEWSAGENT LAYLIS 7-ELEVEN  
CLAYES CHAMPEYNS AND SIDRO CASTLE HEATH RESORTS NATURES BEST VITAMINS CHAMPNEY PHARMACY

**Bell's has lost its way. Guinness is good for Bell's.**



## FINANCIAL SERVICES

## Understanding the conduct of 'consistent' monetary policy

Despite apparent confusion surrounding the Government's approach to monetary policy, Mr Ian Stewart claims it has been much more consistent than the market's interpretation would suggest.

"The markets and commentators would find it easier to understand our conduct of monetary policy if they paid attention to all we said, rather than reacting to individual points about particular parts of the policy."

"Since monetary strategy was set out in the Medium Term Financial Strategy, there have been a number of developments along the line which have increased the attention on narrow money in the form of M0," he said.

"More recently some difficulties in interpreting EM3 have become apparent. I wouldn't comment on one month's figures, but Abbey Life is an illustration of the way in which individual factors can make it very difficult to read the

As Economic Secretary to the Treasury, Mr Ian Stewart has responsibility for some of the most controversial and turbulent areas of Treasury activity. In an interview with Peter Wilson-Smith, he addressed charges of confusion in the Treasury's monetary policy and changes in the role of building societies.



Ian Stewart: 'Lending figures are puzzling'

"It can be misleading. If you were to say now that because EM3 is above its range monetary conditions are loose, that would be a misleading interpretation. M0 is about in the middle of the range. There's been no apparent strength in either securities prices or house prices. In fact, the opposite has been happening."

"If you look at all the indicators of monetary and financial conditions you couldn't say that they were lax, and if you were to just focus on EM3, clearly that would not give an accurate indication."

Earlier this year the Chancellor said the Government would be aiming to keep monetary growth well within its target ranges. Is this still government policy?

"So far as narrow money is concerned we've been running at around the mid-point. So far as EM3 is concerned, we're above the range at the moment, and it's clear that under today's conditions we have not been trying to force what would be a very sharp reduction in the figures."

As far as the exchange rate is concerned, the Government has always insisted that while it takes it into account in assessing monetary policy, it does not have an exchange rate target.

The attention the Government pays to the exchange rate has increased but lately there has also been a suspicion that if Government has been using the exchange rate not simply as an indicator but as a policy instrument in order to bring down inflation quickly. Does Mr Stewart think this fair?

"That would be tantamount to saying we have a specific

domination as if you have just two who are miles ahead of the rest. I don't think it's at all unhealthy to have competition at different layers of size in the building society movement."

The legislation will also allow building societies to incorporate, which raises the prospect of takeovers by, for instance, large foreign banks.

Mr Stewart said that incorporation would require the approval of 75 per cent of depositors and 50 per cent of borrowers, which is quite a hurdle, and societies which did that would also have to meet the stiffer supervisory standards applied to banks.

But is a society wants to incorporate?

"We wouldn't object to structural change. We are not seeking either to encourage or discourage them. I expect the majority of building societies will want to continue to be building societies."

"But if they feel that our proposed widening of powers does not go far enough and they want to behave more like banks, then I don't think we should prevent them from doing so."

## We do not have a target for exchange rate

Legislation to bolster banking supervision is also on the way soon and a new banking Bill may be introduced in 1986. Mr Stewart has raised the possibility in the past of a single supervisory body eventually for both banks and societies. Would this be the Bank of England?

"I don't think one assumes anything about its eventual form. It may well be in due course that single system should be possible. It's not inevitable but it seems to me to be likely and sensible."

"It also seems to me to be sensible that changes in supervision of the building societies should take into account the possibility of convergence and therefore take account of how the Bank of England is supervising the banking system."

## APPOINTMENTS

Goldcrest Films and Television: Sir Richard Attenborough has become chairman. The Post Office: Mr Roger Tabor has been made director of corporate planning and Mr Peter Miller becomes director of the newly formed management accounting department. Miss Morag Macdonald succeeds Mr Sam Haskett as secretary.

John Townsend & Co (Holdings): Mr A. R. Bavin has been made a director.

Universities Superannuation Scheme: Mr Raymond Cazalet, a director of Henderson Administration Group, has been appointed a director and chairman of its investment sub-committee. He succeeds Sir Kenneth Berrill who has been appointed chairman of the Securities and Investments Board.

Bulmer & Lumb (Holdings): Mr Philip Oates has taken over as group managing director. He succeeds Sir William Bulmer who is retiring.

County Bank: Mr Peter Lyon has been made director of County Bank Investment Management.

McCorquodale: Mr John Hare has become sales director of McCorquodale Magazines. Mr Peter Richardson has been made business development/marketing director of McCorquodale Varnicoat, and Mr Martin Jamney has become sales director. Mr George Ailaker and Mr Arthur Semmens have joined the board of directors of Blades, East and Blades.

The 600 Group: Mr Jeff Benson has been appointed vice-chairman. London Electricity Board: Mr Gordon Stewart has been appointed personnel director.

Standard Life: Mr G. D. Gwilt has been made managing director and secretary and Mr A. D. Shedden, becomes deputy chief executive and secretary.

Cosser Electronics: Mr Simon Ruggiaz has been appointed personnel director.

Paion International: Professor Roland Smith and Mr Ervin Landau have joined the board as non-executive directors.

Westinghouse Electric Corporation: Mr R. J. Melhuish has become managing director of Ottermill.

Cambridge Electronic Industries Group: Dr George D. Bartholomew has been made director and general manager of Graseby Medical and Mr Jim H. Beadall has become director and general manager of PED capacitors.

## COMMODITIES REVIEW

## Cape tremors have yet to disturb rare metals

About three weeks ago, ripples suddenly appeared on the surface of the rare metals market, for long a placid pond. The price of rhodium, among others, soared and previously underemployed traders enjoyed a refreshing bout of action. Then the ripples vanished as abruptly as they had come.

But that was before South Africa declared its state of emergency. Trouble was brewing in the Cape for months, but the rare - or strategic, to the promoters - metals market took little notice. Indeed, for much of last year, prices were falling or stagnant. And, rather surprisingly, they have not noticeably picked up at the thought of South African supplies being disrupted. Or not yet. It is a thought not far from the minds of industry around the world. Nor for that matter have South Africa and the mining companies overlooked the possibility.

A miners' strike or other industrial action would only concentrate minds further, and threats by South Africa to retaliate against sanctions by cutting the West off from allegedly vital raw materials have once again brought the issue to the fore.

So what materials are we talking about? How much do they matter? And what would be the impact on prices if supplies were disrupted?

Before we go any further, it is worth entering a caveat about the abused word "strategic". The term is deliberately used by promoters of investments in these materials to impart the sense of war or danger. The Russians, they maintain, are plotting to cut our lifelines. If you believe in the "resources war", they are strategic metals. If you do not, they are obscure metals with unpronounceable names which may or may not make a good punt.

For our purposes the most important metals produced by South Africa are gold, the platinum group metals, chrome and vanadium. The ramblings of gold bugs notwithstanding, the yellow metal is probably the least strategic value.

True, South Africa's production of nearly 700 tonnes a year is far and away the biggest

in the world. But its economic role is much reduced - if we were still on a gold standard, it would be a different kettle of fish - and gold is chiefly of strategic value as an industrial material.

As Shearson Lehman points out in its *Metal Markets Weekly Review*, gold stocks are huge. The total amount outstanding may be 70,000 tonnes or more, equivalent to 100 years of South African production. Not all of this is readily available - and quite a lot is behind the Iron Curtain.

Nevertheless, gold is not thought rare enough for the United States to include it in the strategic stockpile.

So far, so reasonable. Where I part company with Shearson, however, is on the matter of price. What moves the gold price is speculation in that marginal quantity of metal, perhaps 100 tonnes or 200 tonnes out of an annual supply to the West of 1,200 tonnes, which is hoarded.

Rudely removing half the annual supply must affect prices, if only for a while. Political fears would intensify if South Africa were in real trouble, and the spectre of Soviet domination of the gold market would be resurrected.

Be that as it may, there is much less argument about platinum and its exotic relatives. South Africa has more than 80 per cent of world platinum reserves and 60 per cent of palladium. Its market share in both metals is proportional.

Finding substitutes for these metals in exhaust catalysts, the chemical and petroleum industries and specialized electronics is almost impossible. Stocks, moreover, are small. Therefore, prices would rise and the West would be in a pickle - not least, again, because the alternative is the Soviet Union.

But the position with chrome and manganese is more complicated. The republic produced 3 million tonnes of chrome last year, almost a third of world output. Reserves are even bigger relatively, being put at 83 per cent of the world total.

Michael Prest

## Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	11.5%
Adam & Company	12%
Barclays	11.5%
BCCL	11.5%
Citibank Savings	11.5%
Consolidated	11.5%
Continental Trust	11.5%
Co-operative Bank	12%
C. Hoare & Co	11.5%
Lloyds Bank	11.5%
Midland Bank	11.5%
Nat Westminster	11.5%
TSB	11.5%
Williams & Glyn's	11.5%
Citibank NA	11.5%

1 Mortgage Base Rate.

## Lloyds Bank results for the half-year ended 30 June 1985.

"In the past half-year, competition and the volatility of markets have both intensified, and we have again made substantial provisions for bad and doubtful debts. Despite this, we have improved our earnings; and with the growth of costs contained, and a lower tax rate, we can both raise the dividend and further strengthen our capital ratios from retained profits."

Jeremy Morse

## SUMMARY OF KEY FIGURES (Unaudited)

	6 months ended 30 June 1985	6 months ended 30 June 1984	12 months ended 31 Dec 1984
Profit before tax	£264m	£210m	£468m
Profit after tax	£141m	£102m	£217m
Post-tax return on average total assets	0.64%	0.49%	0.55%
Post-tax return on average equity	13.5%	10.9%	12.1%
Earnings per £1 ordinary share	40p	28p	65p
Dividends per £1 ordinary share	7.5p	6.3p	17.7p

## INTERIM DIVIDEND

The directors of Lloyds Bank Plc have declared an interim dividend on account of the year ending 31 December 1985 of 7.5p per £1 ordinary share (1984: 6.3p) adjusted for the subsequent one for two capitalisation issue) payable on 1 October 1985 to shareholders registered on 2 September 1985. With the related tax credit the payment is equivalent to a gross dividend of 10.7p (1984: 9.0p).

## Consolidated profit and loss account (Note 1) (Historical cost basis - unaudited)

	6 months ended 30 June 1985	6 months ended 30 June 1984	12 months ended 31 Dec 1984
Interest income	2,775	2,200	5,084
Interest expense	2,021	1,526	3,634
Net interest income	754	674	1,450
Other operating income	313	277	597
Total income	1,067	951	2,047
Provisions for bad and doubtful debts	96	71	204
Specific	30	44	65
General	66	27	139
Total income after provisions for bad and doubtful debts	971	880	1,843
Operating expenses	443	410	659
Staff	114	105	226
Premises and equipment	137	122	258
Other	694	637	1,343
Profit before taxation	247	199	435
Share of profits of associated companies	12	11	33
Profit before taxation	264	210	468
Taxation	123	108	231
Profit after taxation	141	102	237
Minority interests	-	4	7
Profit before extraordinary item	141	98	230

## Profit before extraordinary item

Extraordinary item  
Additional provision arising from the Finance Act 1984  
Transfer from reserves and minority interests

Profit attributable to the shareholders of Lloyds Bank Plc  
Dividends

Profit retained

Earnings per £1 ordinary share

Dividends per £1 ordinary share

Gross equivalent

NOTES

1. Change of accounting dates

Following the change of accounting dates of Lloyds and Scottish Plc and The National Bank of New Zealand Limited from 30 September and 31 October respectively to 31 December, figures for the six months ended 30 June 1984 have been restated to include the results of those companies for the six months ended 30 June 1984 instead of for the six months ended 31 March 1984 for Lloyds and Scottish Plc and for the six months to 30 April 1984 for The National Bank of New Zealand Limited as previously published.

2. Provisions for bad and doubtful debts

	6 months ended 30 June 1985	6 months ended 30 June 1984	12 months ended 31 Dec 1984
Balance at beginning of period	315	314	329
Exchange adjustments	(24)	(10)	7
Adjustment on acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	2
Advances written off	(107)	-	(105)
Recoveries of advances written off in previous years	26	8	33
Charge to profit and loss account	96	30	71
Balance at end of period	306	319	310

The charge to profit and loss account comprises:

	6 months ended 30 June 1985	6 months ended 30 June 1984	12 months ended 31 Dec 1984
Domestic	45	46	101
International	51	25	101
General	96	71	204
Total	192	142	406

3. Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on an average UK corporation tax rate of 41.25% for the year 1984: 46.25% and takes account of deferred taxation on all timing differences other than those considered likely to continue for the foreseeable future.

4. Extraordinary items

In the six months ended 30 June 1984, following changes in the basis of capital allowances and in the rates of corporation tax as set out in the Finance Act 1984, an additional provision of £465 million was made as an extraordinary item. An amount equal to the extraordinary charge of £465 million was transferred to the profit and loss account, comprising £434 million from reserves (Note 7) and £31 million from minority interests.

## 5. Earnings and dividends per share

Earnings and dividends per share for 1984 have been adjusted to take account of the capitalisation issue of one new fully paid ordinary £1 share for every two shares held on 31 May 1985.

## 6. Consolidated balance sheet

(Historical cost basis - unaudited)

	30 June 1985	30 June 1984	31 Dec 1984
Assets employed	£ million	£ million	£ million
Cash and short-term funds	5,817	6,541	5,398
Cheques in course of collection	794	791	790
Investments	1,447	1,222	1,423
Advances and other accounts	34,871	33,449	35,248
Trade investments	42,929	41,903	42,809
Premises and equipment	179	201	150
Financed by	1,004	909	1,050
Liabilities	44,112	43,013	44,009

Current deposit and other accounts

Current and deferred taxation

Dividend

Dated loan capital

Undated loan capital

Minority interests

Share capital and reserves (Note 7)

Ordinary share capital

Reserves

Analysis of total assets

Sterling

Currency

7. Movements in share capital and reserves

	6 months ended 30 June 1985	6 months ended 30 June 1984	12 months ended 31 Dec 1984
Balance at beginning of period	2,052	2,193	2,193
Transfer to profit and loss account (Note 4)	-	(434)	(434)
Surplus (deficit) on revaluation of premises	(4)	(1)	(1)
Premiums on acquisitions during the period	(62)	(1)	(34)
Exchange adjustments	6	19	33
Other items	114	76	168
Balance at end of period	2,106	1,862	2,052

The financial information included in this announcement for the 12 months ended 31 December 1984 is based on the full accounts for 1984, on which the auditors gave an unqualified report and which have been filed with the Registrar of Companies.





## COMPUTER HORIZONS/1

## Making Acorn fit the space

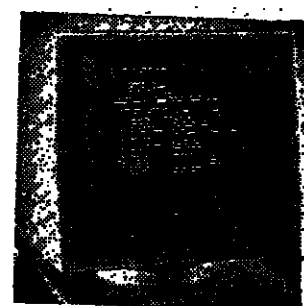
By Martin Banks

Acorn Computer, now officially a subsidiary of Olivetti, has launched its first computer designed to help it fit in with the Olivetti strategy. This demands that Acorn's role is to produce equipment for specialized markets that may not be quite so saturated by competitors.

Acorn's original plan, to produce a mainstream popular microcomputer, in the Acorn Business Computer, has quietly been dropped.

Developed by the recently formed Acorn scientific division, the Cambridge Workstation is aimed at a growing market for low-cost desktop computer-aided design and engineering systems. Based around a 32-bit processor, the machine is capable of a minimum of one megabyte of memory and 20 megabytes of disc storage.

The design adopts an approach that is gaining credence: the 32-bit processor is reserved entirely for computational work.



The Cambridge Workstation for the specialized market

with an additional 8-bit chip to perform routine housekeeping tasks.

With a starting price of £3,600 it appears competitively priced. The chief reservation is that other manufacturers have plumped largely for the Unix operating system.

The computer-aided design and engineering market is the one area where the powerful facilities of Unix are found useful and it is used extensively. Because of this a wide range of specialized applications software has been written based on Unix.

Acorn's decision not to follow this commonsense route means that establishing a reasonable number of sales will be harder.

Acorn refutes this, claiming that its own operating system, Panos, will take up less of the Workstation's computational powers than Unix and that the Cambridge will run as quickly as the well-established Digital Equipment mini-computer, the Vax11/750.

Establishing common operating systems that allow software to be developed for a wide range of different computers is of increasing importance. Acorn's decision to go it alone while other manufacturers move closer together has not convinced the industry watchers that it will regain a leading position.

## How foreign giants cash in

The paid board by the Government in the 93 of the top 100 American companies, now invest in Britain - and that there will be a concerted effort to encourage the remaining seven - has raised serious questions among even the most stalwart supporters of foreign inward investment.

The boost was made last week as George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, and Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, released details of an £82 million microchip-computer plant to be opened by Digital Equipment near Edinburgh in 1988.

The doubts are about Britain's growing dependency on foreign technology, particularly American, and the amount of taxpayers' money being used to subsidize these high-technology assembly shops.

Mr Tebbit preferred to discredit critics by referring to them as dreamers of questionable left-wing politics. He avoided the real issues.

The first issue is the justification for the generous grants and financial assistance given to US and Japanese multinationals. Those who question the sanity of this approach are far from being dreamers. Anyone who questions that conclusion should ask about funds made available to British companies trying to create subsidiaries in the US or Japan.

Plenty, Acorn and Cable & Wireless have all had to bear the cost of attempting to penetrate the US market in recent years - the two former paying a high price for their efforts.

There is no queue of Japanese financiers and government officials trying to attract UK companies. Many British companies, like their American equivalents, have had trouble getting their products into Japanese showrooms. Mr Tebbit is only

too aware of the barriers to importers to the Pacific basin: he surely cannot convincingly expect the British taxpayer to accept Japanese companies' being subsidized here.

Another question avoided as often as it is asked is how much of any investment is funded by the British taxpayer. In London the usual fumbled answer was given. The Government does not disclose the proportion of its subsidy because these matters are subject to the rules of commercial confidentiality, claimed the ministers.

That is not good enough. The UK taxpayer has the right to know how much is being invested to fund the expansion

## THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone

Technology Correspondent

plans of foreign multinationals. Most that have been attracted to Scotland can fund any expansion in the UK and need only minimal assistance.

The days are long gone when Britain needed to attract world giants to provide the UK with computer electronic experience. Now Britain is becoming top heavy with foreign high technology companies funded in part by the Exchequer.

These companies are not British, despite what Mr Tebbit might suggest. They are American or Japanese - their first allegiance will be to their home country. The Department of Trade and Industry and its industrial ministers are only too aware of the last two years' battles

with the Americans over the transfer of US technology from Britain to eastern Europe.

Mr Tebbit was one of the first to fight the Americans and let their Department of Commerce know that the British did not agree with the US view, that it had extraterritorial rights and that any British company was re-exporting American products overseas needed another export licence from the US. The British protest failed.

The Americans insisted that any company which did not comply with its ruling would be penalized in the US and legal action would be taken against them. The threat was idle to most British companies except the multinational US-based groups - the main inward investors in UK.

Are we now to suppose that these multinationals are no longer American or Japanese, as Mr Tebbit assures us? Are we to suppose that the US companies will ignore a call from their commerce department and be prepared to face sanctions and litigation? Even to suggest it is nonsense.

Are we also to believe that if the US and/or Japan experienced a recession the offshore plants such as these in Britain would not be first to go?

There is a lack of strategy in the British inward investment policy. The Japanese might be the people to follow. Their Ministry of International Trade and Industry has over 20 years' masterminded a strategy that has put Japanese industry where it is today. It has far more political clout than our DTI because it raised the right questions and came up with the answers - answers that insured that Japan came first.

## Shadows lengthen over Silicon Valley

From Geoff Wheelwright

in Cupertino, California

The hot-tub era in Silicon Valley is over. The days when microcomputer executives could sit in swilling pools of warm, salty water and contemplate the prospects of continued annual growth of more than 100 per cent now seem like a distant dream to many of the Valley's residents.

Office space, once at a premium in this part of southern California, now seems to be going comparatively cheaply. Flats, which used to be rented within two or three days of becoming vacant, now stand idle for six weeks.

The watchword is "rationalization". Apple Computer, for example, has cut more than 1,200 employees in recent months and seems to have drastically scaled down its estimates of future growth. It bases its financial plans on modest increases of between 10 and 20 per cent a year.

For a company that can still achieve a turnover of more than \$300 million (about £210 million) a financial disaster, this does not automatically mean disaster. It does mean that the company's sights have to be lowered.

Apple's strategy means staying away from the well-trodden hardware design path taken down by IBM. Apple claims a share of about 10 per cent of the US personal computer market with IBM, with Compaq as the third largest name, garnering about four per cent of the market.

This leaves the other 100 or so companies in the PC market scrambling for market share - with often one per cent or more



being the break-even point. Apple says this is the reason it hasn't - and won't - produce an IBM-compatible computer.

After the much-publicized difficulties between Apple's co-founder Steve Jobs and its chief, John Sculley, about whether or not the Mac should take a special place in Apple's market strategy, it is likely the company will take a more "product-line" oriented approach.

This should reduce much of the reported friction between the Apple II and Macintosh product divisions, about the Apple II making most of the company's money - while the Macintosh was seen to spend most of it.

But it is inevitable that the Macintosh will still form much of the company's future product development strategy. Now that Apple has started shipping

Macintoshes with larger (512K) memories - to enable it to use fast and powerful business software - it has to offer large mass-storage devices able to handle the volume of data typical with large and medium-sized businesses.

It seems there is no "safe" route to success in the business or home computer markets. Last year's solution - producing an IBM PC look-alike - is no longer a solution. Hundreds of companies have entered the fray and IBM is rumoured to have about 200,000 PC-Junior computers in its warehouses. Many PCs, XT's, and even its new AT computer.

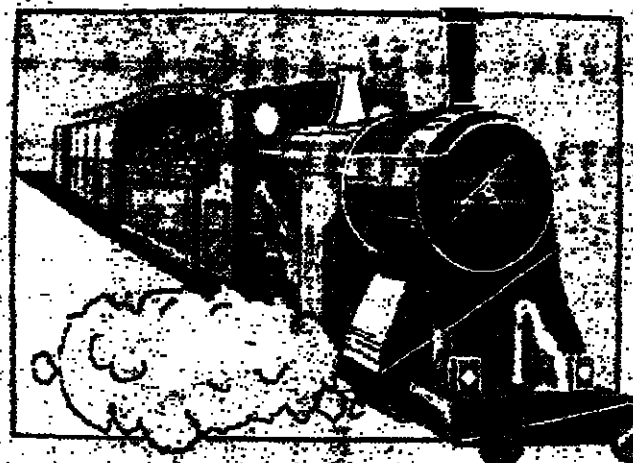
What it boils down to is that America's high-tech darlings are now having to learn the rules of business that their tremendous growth rate had previously allowed them to ignore. Even established companies such as

IBM seemed to forget some basic tenets of business.

It was only "non-technology-driven" microcomputer companies such as Compaq, which began as a marketing enterprise for portable IBM PC-type computers, that have been largely unaffected by the current troubles.

Compaq is acknowledged by most of its competitors to be in the no three position, behind IBM and Apple in the US business computer market. But Apple believes Compaq's success is tied largely to IBM - a chance Apple will never take.

The future for Silicon Valley and the rest of the US computer industry is typified by Apple's struggle to rationalize. If the company is successful at doing so, it points the way to a more realistic and brighter future for the microchip Mecca of the American West.



## NATIONAL RAILWAY MUSEUM

□ An electronic guidebook, based on an office computer with a touch-sensitive screen, is likely to be one of the leading attractions in a European high-tech exhibition due to open in Stuttgart next month, writes Geoffrey Elze. The program, written and designed in five weeks by Reed Care Software Technology of Reading, runs on a standard IBM-XT computer fitted with a touch screen, and consists of an interactive database, illustrated with high-quality computer graphics, drawn freehand with the aid of a mouse.

The touch screen enabled visitors to the IBM technology show, Exhibit, to call up details on up to 20 different tourist locations in the city of York. The display information on each item shows an illustrated title page such as the one shown above for the railway museum, followed by street maps, opening times, costs and general information.

## Why IBM is still such a threat

By William Bulkeley and Bob Davies

Few companies enter the computer industry to compete with IBM. Instead they find niches that IBM has not filled. But if they are successful, IBM is sooner or later likely to come thundering in.

For most companies, IBM's entry is a problem, even in a boom year such as 1984. But when business drops off, as it has done this year, sharing a niche with IBM can be a tight squeeze. Smaller companies, to survive, must introduce new products and maintain service, training and customer support.

Price cuts by IBM and the hints it drops about future product plans seem predatory to smaller competitors. John Cunningham, who resigned last month as President of Wang Laboratories, says: "I don't think IBM understands the impact on the whole industry when it announces a new product." Such announcements confuse customers, he says, and cause them to postpone purchases rather than buy available products from other companies.

But though IBM has a commanding 72 per cent market share in the US of mainframe computer systems, according to International Data, it still has half a dozen US competitors in that segment. IBM has fewer than a third of the markets for medium, small and personal computer systems, in which revenues are growing faster than for mainframes and are likely to continue to support a number of companies.

IBM's competitors claim to have technical advantages and lower prices on many products. Many of IBM's competitors have loyal customers and strategic plans for holding on through what most of them expect to be a brief industry slump.

One personal computer down.

maker, Tandy, adopted IBM's operating system for some of its computers and is now taking on the giant over price and service. Results are encouraging: the Tandy 1000, priced at \$999, compared with \$1,995 for a comparable IBM model, is its bestselling new computer.

Tandy is promoting free advice over the phone and offering on-site repairs and instruction. Yet Tandy does not expect to steal much business in IBM's stronghold, the large corporation.

The computerized design pioneer, Computervision, has stumbled badly, and recently laid off 950 workers. Like Tandy, it is trying to compete with IBM by accepting the IBM standard. But rewriting its complex software is taking years. Computervision is now writing software for various computers, including IBM's.

Digital Equipment is at the start of a new-product cycle, and such product cycles sometimes overcome poor economic conditions. In the past five years Digital has increasingly sold its minicomputers for office use or as mainframes for small companies. IBM, meanwhile, has retailed by tackling traditional Digital markets.

"We probably sell IBM in 80 per cent of our sales calls now," says John Shields, the vice president for sales, service and international.

But, Mr Shields says, IBM has convinced some potential customers that they do not need the type of integrated, communicating computer systems Digital has.

He predicts, that because IBM's own products are not ready, it will hold off demand, customers will wait and the market will continue to slow. He adds: "IBM shows the power a company has to convince the world that up is

## ICL out to bring in software business

By Kevan Pearson

The UK's largest computer manufacturer, ICL - now part of the Standard Telephone Cables empire - is going all-out to woo the UK software industry.

Last week the company announced the setting-up of a development centre at ICL's Slough offices with the aim of encouraging software companies to produce their products for ICL computers. The centre cost £400,000 and will be equipped with the full range of ICL computers.

The move was warmly greeted by the software industry's Computing Services Organization. The overwhelming majority of independent software is written for ICL's main rival in the UK, IBM.

ICL has recently announced a spate of orders for such diverse products as the One Per Desk personal computer-cum-telephone and its retail-industry systems.

As for the retail sector, ICL is doing well. Its electronic point of sale (EPOS) systems, which link cash registers to larger computers for data processing, are selling well home and abroad.

Computerized retailing is, ICL hopes, a key market for the future. According to research firm Retail Management Development Programme (RMDP), ICL is the second largest EPOS supplier in the UK, despite a relatively late start. RMDP's research director, Barbara Walman, says: "ICL is recruiting like mad and is gaining ground, but IBM probably still has the edge. It has a longer history in the retail sector but it could be overtaken."

As for the rest of the company's business, stock-market analyst, Neil Baron, of Henry Cook Lumsden, believes ICL's fortunes are looking up although the weakness of sterling last year and early this year hit the company hard.

The company now has enough orders for the new mainframes to take up its 1985 production capacity. And Mr Barton thinks the larger of the two machines, which before its launch was codenamed Estrel, could bring in new accounts to ICL's mainframe division. He says: "ICL has lost market share in all its markets over the last five years." And though the company's mainframe sales are still profitable, it is in the mainframe sector that the company has been most under pressure.

A major problem for ICL is that it must do more business outside the UK. "IBM cannot survive on the UK alone," says Mr Barton.

If ICL's traditional products are to succeed in the future, they must be sold widely across Europe. But continental countries have shown no desire to favour UK computers over well-established US equipment or their own home-grown manufacturers.

Computer Horizons continues on Pages 26, 27

## Japan-US trade hopes

IBM has reached an agreement in principle with the Japanese government, allowing IBM access to Japanese patents covering computer-related inventions.

The agreement was announced only a day after Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone appealed to the US Congress not to pass protectionist legislation. IBM has long had cross-licensing agreements with Japanese computer makers. But until now IBM officials have complained those agreements have not given them access to government-held patents, which cover advanced technology projects partly financed by Japan's Ministry of Trade and Industry (MITI). This agreement, they said, gives them parity with Japanese companies.

## No appointments necessary

Walk in and examine our IBM (and Compaq) range.

## MORSE COMPUTERS

78 High Holborn, London WC1N 6LS. 01-831 0644. Telex 916509.

## ACCESS SOFTWARE MADE EASY!

The ACCESS SOFTWARE Catalogue is the only publication devoted to promoting and selling the best software from around the world. And it's yours entirely FREE.

If you own the IBM PC (or a compatible), an APRICOT, or an APPLE don't be baffled by the thousands of programs on the market. The ACCESS Catalogue presents an independent choice of the best, a hand-picked and well-rounded selection of the most useful and interesting packages in the world today.

■ BUSINESS - FINANCE - MANAGEMENT - WORD-PROCESSING - EDUCATION - LEISURE  
■ EVALUATED & COMPARED AGAINST AT LEAST 8 KEY CRITERIA  
■ FULL-COLOUR ILLUSTRATION, EASY-TO-READ TEXT (no jargon!)

■ COMPETITIVE PRICES  
For your FREE copy of the latest catalogue ask your dealer, better and faster - or the coupon, or phone 01-486-6837. Please tick the boxes for your latest catalogue and update.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Company \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Post Code \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
Send to: Access Software Ltd, FREEPOST 1, London W1E 2E2

## COMPUTER APPOINTMENTS 01-837 1350

## Prosig ELECTRONICS GROUP LEADER

c.£15,000 plus benefits and bonus  
Fareham, Hants

Prosig is a scientific and engineering systems and software house. We are acknowledged specialists in the fields of real-time data acquisition, graphics and signal processing, with a broad customer base of engineering establishments throughout the UK and the rest of the EEC. We have a staff of 45 working in delightful purpose-built premises in Fareham, close to the M27, as well as special project groups located in Derby and Bristol.

We are seeking a Electronics Group Leader to participate in this key area of the Company. Activities of the Group range from design and construction of signal conditioning and interfacing boards to integration of complete computer systems. Work is both project and product orientated and most systems are based upon Digital PDP11 and VAX computers. Opportunities to develop the production areas are anticipated.

The post is a new senior appointment with responsibility to the Board of Directors. The successful candidate will have a degree or equivalent qualification, and a record of relevant involvement and achievement in the electronics or computer industry.

The salary and benefits are enhanced by an annual performance related bonus and relocation assistance will be considered where appropriate. Please apply with full C.V. and names of two professional referees to:

The Personnel Officer  
Prosig Computer Consultants Limited  
Link House, High Street,  
Fareham, Hants, PO16 7BQ

## SALES EXECUTIVES COMPUTER SERVICES

ote £35k +

Continued expansion means that we now require additional Sales Executives to join our highly successful Sales Department.

The successful applicants will be experienced Sales Executives, ideally with an IBM background, who can demonstrate a proven record of selling in the Computer Services Sector.

The package includes an attractive base salary, quality car and many other fringe benefits.

Realistic sales targets have been set and quotas and initial guarantees are negotiable.

For further details please contact:

Irene Formigoni,  
PCL Computer Services Ltd.,  
47 High Street,  
Rickmansworth,  
Herts WD3 1ES.  
Tel: (0923) 771111



## Computer Professionals Have you considered America?

## SOME FACTS

1. The shortage of D.P. skills in America is acute and UK expertise is held in high regard.
2. Computer People has been established in America for 8 years and offers a complete relocation service with local support.
3. For more information on the benefits of such a move call CPI on 01-836 8411 NOW!

## SOME CURRENT ASSIGNMENTS -

CLIENT INTERVIEWS IN LONDON SEPTEMBER.  
IBM Analyst Programmers with IMS or CICS or ADABAS COBOL or PL1 or ASSEMBLER.  
Systems Programmers with MVS or CICS or TPF or IMS.  
HONEYWELL Technical Support with DPS8 GCOS.  
TANDEM TAL.  
UNIVAC Analyst Programmers with DMS TIP and COBOL.



COMPUTER PEOPLE INTERNATIONAL  
01-836 8411





# Computer Appointments

## COMPUTER VACANCIES WITH CAREER POTENTIAL

### SALES EXEC'S LARS

An extremely successful Micro Computing Sales organisation is currently expanding its sales operation and is recruiting high achievers into several of their Sales teams. The company is a dealer for a wide range of leading Micro and LANS. A successful background in Micro sales is preferred. Working from a large user base sales are directed towards major accounts and an aggressive sales and marketing strategy produces high quality leads. The Sales teams are based in the Home Counties, Bristol and Birmingham and are backed by enthusiastic and efficient hardware/software support teams. These positions offer the opportunity of joining a young dynamic company keeping in the forefront of technology with the definite prospect of exceeding sales targets (thereby increasing earnings) with career progression judged on personal performance.

### COMMUNICATIONS TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS CITY

This leading international professional consulting and accounting firm, currently has excellent career prospects for Management Consultants experienced in Communications. Involved in a vast range of areas, clients include Government, banks, industrial and commercial enterprises. Successful applicants will be mainly working alone on assignments with a minimum of supervision. You will be involved in fact finding, analysing and making recommendations, the management of time to budget and the development of technical support as required. Assignments range from two days in duration to two years. Candidates should have skills in any of the following: Data Networking, Communications Architectures, Telex Switching, Communications Standards, PABX and Office Systems, with previous experience in a technical role for a large user, or a major computer or communications supplier. A degree, business awareness and good personal liaison skills are rewarded with an excellent salary, generous benefits, company car and the opportunity to gain recognition and advancement based on results.

### HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ENGINEERS

Hardware and Software Engineers who are conversant with microcomputer systems are urgently needed by this successful, expanding company who supply and configure reworked office systems. Suitable applicants will be graduates with a minimum of two years experience of Office Automation at systems level and a working knowledge of microprocessors and assembly language, preferably Z80. Successful candidates should also have experience of

### EARNINGS UP TO £33K XRSI

high level languages such as 'C', Pascal etc. A realistic salary is on offer which is combined with generous benefits package.

### SOFTWARE ENGINEERS TRAIN IN UNIX AND 'C'

Due to expansion, this multi-national company, a world leader in the development of information systems, currently requires a number of highly competent software engineers to assist in the 2nd phase development of their advanced information systems. Candidates must have at least 2 years real-time software experience, preferably gained on DEC VAX equipment. The successful applicants will be required to participate in the design and development of the system. In addition to their involvement in this prestigious project the company offers applicants an opportunity to train in both UNIX and 'C'. An excellent benefits package is being offered, including a salary commensurate with experience.

### REAL-TIME SOFTWARE ENGINEERS

A well established and successful software house/consultancy are currently looking to recruit Real-Time software engineers with a minimum of 2 years experience in real-time based micros. Ideally, applicants will have a knowledge of both high and low level languages, 'C', Assembly, and Pascal. These positions offer a good opportunity to become involved in real-time systems. Applicants covered are very diverse, ranging from Industrial, Scientific and Communications, to Operating Systems Software. Candidates must have a flexible approach as a large percentage of the work is carried out at client sites. A competitive salary is on offer, complemented by the normal large company benefits.

### CONSULTANCY SERVICES MANAGER

This leading hardware manufacturer is looking for a manager to control their consultancy service division. Heading a group of business consultants the position involves identifying business opportunities, financial control of the group and carrying out consultancy assignments. Components of each assignment will include formulating DP strategies, auditing business planning and providing concise feasibility studies. Applicants should have at least 6 years DP experience, good commercial business awareness, strong customer/consultancy skills and proven management ability. Previous experience gained in a consultancy environment would be advantageous. Salary will be commensurate with experience and is complemented by an excellent benefits package including a 2L car.

FOR A CONFIDENTIAL DISCUSSION ABOUT THESE AND MANY OTHER VACANCIES PLEASE TELEPHONE ONE OF OUR CONSULTANTS

**DALAPOWER**  
COMPUTER EMPLOYMENT LTD

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

21 CORK STREET, LONDON W1X 1HB.

BUSINESS PEOPLE IN THE PEOPLE BUSINESS

24 hrs (10 lines) (01-439 8302)

(01-437 5994)

Evenings & Weekends  
(0930) 25639  
(01) 354 0886

LICENSED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT N° 58579

### DEC PROGRAMMERS, TECHNICAL SUPPORT

VAX or PDP Programmers and Analysts/Programmers with Commercial, Technical or Scientific backgrounds, seeking Customer/User support positions, are required by major progressive installation. Any DEC language experience e.g. BASIC, RPL-2, PASCAL, MUMPS, FORTRAN, MACRO, etc., coupled with self-motivation, problem-solving ability, will be of interest. Benefits include excellent career prospects, full relocation and 1st class training facilities. call Jim Harvey

### IBM SYSTEMS PROGRAMMERS

We have a wide range of current requirements for people with one or more of the following: MVS DOS/VS, VM/CMS/SP, ACF/VTAM, NCP, SNA, CICS, IMS, ASSEMBLER. Positions exist from Junior (retraining for ASSEMBLER Applications Programmers) to Senior Management/Consultant level. 6 positions currently exist for DOS/VS/VM Programmers to retrain MVS. call Bruce Harrington

Our large client base, which includes Manufacturers, Banks, Software Houses and Financial Institutions, requires staff at ALL LEVELS. Experience of PROLOG, GENASYS or TRIVIS is advantageous for some clients, while others require experience of IMAGE, VIEW, QUERY MM/3000 or POWERHOUSE. At Junior level, 6 months experience of COBOL on HP 3000 is the minimum requirement and at Senior Analyst/Programmer level, 4 to 5 years experience including 2 years on HP kit. call Jim Christie

### IBM COBOL ALL AREAS

MVS or DOS EXPERIENCE (upwards of 18 months) experienced on any IBM hardware are currently sought by many installations who offer a wide variety of benefits and training in analysis and online techniques. CICS/DL-1, IDMS, IMS, MANTIS, FOCUS and any other 4th generation languages are of particular interest although many installations are seeking the individuals who will "fit in" rather than staff with technical experience. call Bruce Harrington

### ICL COBOL

Do you have at least 18 months COBOL on ICL machines? We have several Clients (including Banks, Commodity Brokers and Insurance Companies) requiring experienced personnel ranging from Programmer level up to Chief Development Analyst. Our Clients are particularly interested in good IDMS and TPMS experience on 2900 hardware. We also have several openings at various levels for ME29 Programmers and Analysts/Programmers. call Jim Christie

### PL-1 and/or ASSEMBLER

Programmers and Analysts/Programmers from Junior to Senior levels are sought by our large Client base which includes Banking, Insurance, Manufacturing, Distribution and other Commercial companies throughout London and the Home Counties. Positions exist from 12 months PL-1 or ASSEMBLER on either DOS or MVS systems and training in online/dataset systems (CICS/DL-1, IMS DB/DC, ADABAS/NATURAL, ADS online) and 4th Generation languages will be provided. call Bruce Harrington

### ANY COBOL

We have numerous vacancies for Programmers and Analyst Programmers with from 12 months or more COBOL on any mini or mainframe computers. Retraining onto new hardware exists for many companies utilising BURROUGHS, HONEYWELL, UNIVAC, NCR mainframes and DATA GENERAL, WANG, TEXAS INSTRUMENTS, PRIME, TANDEM minis. call Jim Christie

### PASCAL

Both Scientific and Commercial installations in London and Home Counties have openings for experienced PASCAL Programmers and Analysts. Project Leaders (preferably but not necessarily with DEC knowledge). Some positions are seconded in Europe, others involve international travel (especially for those with communications/telex experience). There are also many more opportunities with Manufacturers, Defence Contractors, Software Houses, Communications Specialists and Industrial Organisations. call Jim Harvey

## INVERDATA COMPUTER RESOURCES

### MUMPS

Clients in London and Home Counties are seeking all levels of MUMPS experience, from Programmers to Product Management/Support. A wide variety of companies, eg. Leisure Groups, Consultancies, Manufacturers and Health Organisations are able to offer interesting and challenging positions with benefits including relocation, free holidays and bonus scheme. call Jill Harvey

### IBM JUNIOR PROGRAMMERS

From 6 months COBOL, PL-1 or ASSEMBLER on DOS or OS/MVS systems? We have numerous Clients throughout London and the Home Counties who are seeking Junior staff with experience of any IBM hardware to work on IBM 4300, 3030, or 3080 series machines using CICS/DL-1, IDMS, or IMS DB/DC online database systems. Many companies would welcome applications from Sandwich Course Graduates. call Bruce Harrington

### RPG-2 or 3

We currently have many requirements for RPG-2 and 3 Programmers (IBM Systems, 34, 38, 39) to work on a range of different applications including Banking (with subsidised mortgage and European travel), Consultancy and various other General Business Applications. Several companies running System 38s will retrain good RPG-2 experience on RPG-3 as well as offer progression into analysis and systems design. call Bruce Harrington

For details of these and many other positions on our files please ring

01-249 9860

and after hours/weekends call Bruce Harrington on 01-249 8422, Jim Christie on 01-561 1439 and Jill Harvey on 01-249 8423.

## PROFESSIONAL COMPUTER OPPORTUNITIES

### ICL PROFESSIONALS

Company: Large financial institution with a wide variety of ICL mainframes and various mini/micros. Position: Programming, analysis and design on financial applications. Project Leader and Standards/Quality Control vacancies are available. Experience: two years + on any ICL hardware for all positions. Programmers will not necessarily have a programming background. Programmers with experience in any of the following: Cobol, Plan, Pascal. Project Leaders with proven management skills. General: Extremely well paid positions offering interesting and varied work. Career opportunities are well defined and training is second to none. benefits include subsidised mortgage, profit share, non-contributory pension, Christmas bonus, free life assurance, low interest loans 5 + 5, etc. call assistance. Ref TJ11879

### CONSULTANT SUPPORT ANALYSTS

Company: Manufacturer of fault tolerant systems with a world wide user base. Position: Analyst to provide pre/post sales support, design, systems sizing, general advice and consultancy for client systems. Experience: Several years in computing, ideally having worked from Programmer through to Systems Analyst. Strong business/commercial awareness with knowledge of on-line transaction processing, system sizing and databases. Any hardware experience. General: A variety of work and opportunity for career progression. A company car is part of the package. Ref TS11770

### GRADUATE IBM COBOL/PL-1 PROGRAMMERS & ANALYST PROGRAMMERS

Company: Progressive well respected systems house developing packages and providing complete bespoke systems. Position: Programmers and Analysts/Programmers to work on systems development (package or bespoke) for IBM mainframe users utilising COBOL or PL-1, 4th Generation Languages, CICS, IMS and Databases. Experience: Eighteen months IBM COBOL, PL-1 (DOS or MVS) any experience of design, analysis, on-line database or 4th Generation Languages all useful but full training given. General: Excellent opportunity for career progression moving toward product consultant. Extensive training will be provided. Secure and well established organisation. Ref TS 11715

### DEC VAX ANALYST/PROGRAMMERS

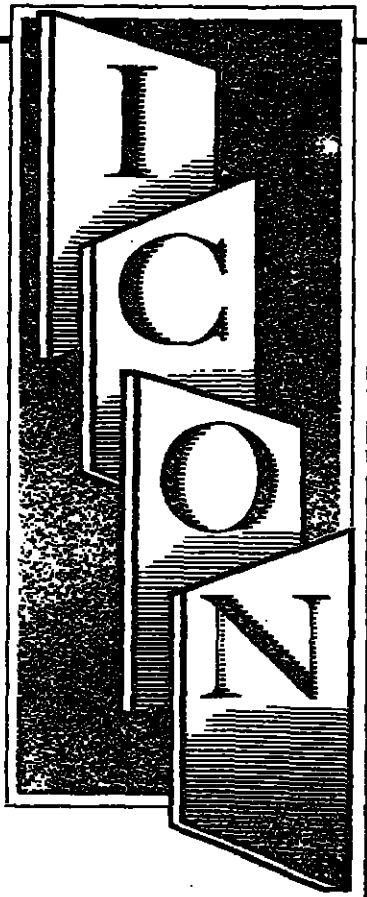
Company: One of the world's largest systems consultancies showing consistent growth and offering stability and career opportunities in line with ability. Position: Programming and analysis in a full role from initial conception through all stages to implementation. Applications encompass maintaining commercial and financial areas. Experience: Four years in Data Processing. Cobol predominantly, mixture of both programming and analysis skills with recent exposure to DEC/VAX hardware. General: Position may suit candidates looking to broaden skills and horizons working both in-house and on client sites, therefore offering variety plus occasional travel. Benefits include: - BUPA, bonus, free life insurance, car discount scheme, relocation. Ref TJ11818

### SENIOR SALES MANAGER

Company: A highly successful software products Company. Position: To take responsibility for all business aspects and build and expand upon existing productivity and market share. Experience: A proven record of successful management together with experience of IBM mainframe software products. General: This is an outstanding opportunity to take up a senior management position with a dynamic high profile company. Ref TA 207

### PROGRAMMERS TO PROJECT LEADERS

Company: International systems house involved in development of IBM System 36/38 packages. Positions: Programmers, Analyst Programmers and Project Leaders, to play an active part in package development with some client support. Applications are of a banking, insurance and financial nature. Experience: Eighteen months plus RPG II or III for Programmers and Analyst/Programmers (user liaison and design, where applicable). Man/Project Management of system 36/38 based projects for senior positions. Knowledge of financial areas a plus, but not a prerequisite. General: Some travel within the UK. Good opportunity for training. Excellent prospects for promotion. Remuneration package negotiable up to £22,000 + substantial benefits. Car at senior level. Ref TM11290



Evening numbers  
until 10 p.m. -  
0990 25639  
01-724 0597

6th Floor, Empire House, 175 Piccadilly, London W1Z 9DB Telephone: 01-409 2844, 01-439 8302 (24 hours).

## MANAGER-SOFTWARE CENTRE

Our client is a leading software retailer who has recently developed an exciting new concept within a high profile High Street retailer.

THE ROLE is to provide Software Solutions through packaged microcomputer software, managing the operation from retail outlets. THE REQUIREMENT is for a person, male or female, with good software knowledge and demonstration skills, good sales

ability and keyboard skills.

It is likely that the person appointed will have a degree or diploma within the Computer discipline.

THE REMUNERATION has been designed to give a good basic with OTE of £16,000.

Please write to James M. Greig who is advising on this appointment (Ref. no. 0856123)

**Tanstead Associates Ltd**

Executive search and selection  
500 Chesham House, 150 Regent Street, London W1R 5FA

## Audit Manager with EDP Skills?

... bring your expertise to the world of banking

Competitive salary + car + mortgage subsidy South West

Western Trust & Savings is the retail Financial Services subsidiary in the UK of The Royal Bank of Canada - one of the world's largest banks. We offer a comprehensive range of personal financial services to the public, through a branch network and from our Head Office.

As Audit Manager your prime responsibility will be to enhance the existing audit function to ensure that the Company's new EDP systems are designed, operated and developed to meet stringent internal and external audit standards. You will work closely with EDP staff to implement control systems which minimise security fraud and control failure risks and establish adequate "audit trails". The training and development of the existing Internal Audit Team will play a key role in the on-going effectiveness of the function.

This challenging new position calls for a qualified accountant, probably ACA or ACCA, with at least 2 years' sound EDP Auditing experience. Knowledge of the banking/retail service sector would be ideal. Above all you should have well developed communication skills, the ability and personality to influence all levels of management and be happy working under pressure.

We offer a competitive salary, plus car and mortgage subsidy plus an excellent benefits package including relocation assistance where appropriate.

Please write with full career details, or telephone for an application form, leading to an early interview in Plymouth or London.

Jon Clabby,  
Personnel Manager,  
Western Trust & Savings Limited,  
The Moneycentre,  
Plymouth, PL1 1SE  
Tel. Plymouth (0752) 24141.



## Sales and marketing director

North of England, £35,000 +



What are you looking for? Challenge, new marketing opportunities, high earnings outside London, equity participation in the future? We can offer all these.

A leading systems house selling high value super micro and mini computer systems to commercial users is poised on the threshold of significant growth. It needs your selling and management skills to take the important next step.

You will already be successful, possibly with one of the major manufacturers, a skilled sales manager who wants to break free from large company restrictions and have a real say in building a business in which you will ultimately own a significant stake.

Please write enclosing a curriculum vitae which will be acknowledged and forwarded to our client unless a covering letter gives contrary instructions, to Stephen Blaney, Executive Selection Division, Ref. B260.

**Coopers  
& Lybrand  
associates**

Coopers & Lybrand Associates Limited  
management consultants

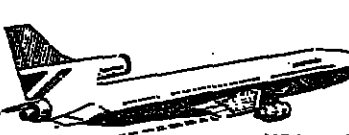
5 Albion Place  
Leeds  
LS1 6JP

St. James's House  
Charlotte Street  
Manchester M1 4DZ

## Young, DP Professionals

When the task is to introduce a major new system worldwide - and that means the whole world outside the USA - it's inevitable that a fair amount of time is going to be spent by our analysis team out in the field. And we reckon that for you it will start about 9 months after you join.

## We want to see the back of you



Based in prestigious air-conditioned offices in West London, United International Pictures directs the worldwide marketing and distribution of films from the studios of MGM/United Artists, Paramount and Universal.

With such an enormous volume of product and so many diverse territories - each calling for important bespoke elements to our systems - the introduction of a new distribution and marketing system is no mean task.

### ANALYST

c.£16,000  
With a firm background in structured analysis you will need a strong intellectual capacity that enables you to work independently. Aged 25, you will need real time applications experience, ideally gained in solving marketing/distribution related problems.

### ANALYST PROGRAMMER

c.£13,000  
Aged 22+, with at least a year's experience you will need both an excellent intellectual ability and a firm grounding in analysis techniques. Experience of distribution related problems would be ideal.

We are currently directing considerable resources into the establishment and expansion of a fully integrated IBM 4341 and System 38-based systems strategy. However we place no constraints on your own machine or languages experience.

We'd like the opportunity of meeting you informally next week, so call Peter Wilson our Systems Development Manager during the day on 01-761 8941 or evenings on 01-325 2310. Alternatively write with brief career details to Martin Lawson, United International Pictures, LLP House, 45 Euston Road, Hammersmith, London W6.

**UNITED  
INTERNATIONAL  
PICTURES**

صكوكا من الامم



## TECHNICAL AUTHORS £8-25K

We are currently seeking talented technical authors for permanent and contract assignments throughout the UK and Continental Europe.

Our clients range from leading computer manufacturers to state-of-the-art communications companies — the type of organisations that will enable you to enhance your skills and provide you with solid career opportunities.

Ideally you will have experience in one or more of the following areas:

- SOFTWARE
- COMMUNICATIONS
- MARKETING
- ELECTRONICS
- USER MANUALS
- HARDWARE
- DEFENCE
- TRAINING
- AEROSPACE
- ON-LINE DOCUMENTATION

So if you are interested in broadening your career horizons then telephone Jennifer-Jane Goode or Steve Palmacci on 0482 57141 or write, enclosing a full CV, to: Industrial Artists Recruitment, Croft House, Bancroft, HITCHIN Hertfordshire SG5 1JQ

**INDUSTRIAL ARTISTS  
RECRUITMENT**

The UK subsidiary of a Fortune 500 medical products corporation offers outstanding opportunities for personal growth and development for a user-oriented/computer-literate business contributor, initially in

## Logistics and Distribution Systems bias East Anglia

As Project Manager for the introduction of important new ways of working in the business logistics function, you will spend the next 12 to 18 months ensuring smooth and effective transitions for staff at all levels from present mixed manual/computer modes to new integrated on-line systems warehousing, distribution, inventory management and customer service. Your role will have high visibility from leading bay to boardroom, enhanced by the worldwide leading house status of the programmes you manage.

Probably 30-plus, and looking for about £16,000 p.a. to start, we want to hear from you if your core experience has been gained either in the business logistics department of high value/volume manufacturers of distribution-sensitive specialty products, or in consultancy systems support or a related role at the user-IT interface.

Write now with succinct, comprehensive CV or telephone Roger Stephens, who is advising, Ref. 3532.

### Roger Stephens & Associates

Management Search • Selection • Development  
Dolphin Yard, 11c Holywell Hill, St. Albans, Hertfordshire AL1 1EZ  
Telephone St. Albans (0727) 37474

### STERN RECRUITMENT ASSOCIATES Executive Search and Selection

## Computer Services Manager The Institution of Civil Engineers

The Institution of Civil Engineers wish to appoint a Computer Services Manager within their Financial Department to take responsibility for the operation and development of their PRIME 550 computer and advise on other installations.

The position provides the opportunity to direct the development of computerised information services for Institution Members which is expected to involve the introduction of a machine readable data base and the accessing of international data banks together with local networking.

Applicants must possess extensive knowledge of PRIMOS, the ability to programme in FORTRAN IV and be capable of installing microsystems.

The anticipated age range is 28-40 and candidates must have several years experience in systems work, together with the commercial awareness and the necessary personality to work closely and harmoniously with staff at all levels including directors and leading members of the profession.

The salary will be up to £18,000 p.a. and other benefits include pension fund and private health insurance.

Applicants, Male or Female, should write to W.M. Stern describing how they match these requirements and quoting reference J2222. Stern Recruitment Associates, Highclere House, Highclere Close, Kenley, Surrey CR2 5JL



## COMPUTER APPOINTMENTS 01-837 1350

### SYSTEMS ANALYSTS

# The World at your fingertips

Maidenhead

to c.£16,000



If you're an experienced, ambitious DP Professional looking to extend your skills across a wide variety of advanced applications, here is your opportunity.

Since our formation in 1976, Travicom has become the UK's leading authority in the development of multiple access airline reservations and freight forwarding systems. Based at our modern purpose-built Maidenhead HQ, we've built up a development team representing the very best in communications and transaction processing, a team which, thanks to ever increasing demand for our products, we're now looking to increase.

It's a small team, informal and highly professional environment, tightly geared to commercial timescales. We know you'll be impressed.

**Networking Systems:** X-25 "C". Real-time software. You'll be a leading member of a small team involved in the development of advanced nationwide X-25 based interworking systems. With the foundations already laid, you'll be implementing and enhancing the systems to meet varying customer needs.

To succeed, you'll be graduate calibre with 3-4 years experience in a real-time communications environment. Exposure

to UNIX would be a definite advantage.

**Management Services:** A front-line consultancy role in which you'll be analysing in-house user needs, solving complex problems and defining/implementing future support systems for a variety of financial and commercial applications.

For this position, experience of micro-based applications, local databases and spreadsheets would be particularly useful.

**Transaction Processing:** Tandem, non-stop applications. A recent, fast growing addition to our systems capability, this is an area crucial to our future growth. A key member in an ever increasing team, you'll be contributing to the definition of our applications design strategy, advising on future areas for development and ensuring these fall into line with changing market trends. Sound experience of Tandem applications is essential — beyond this, we're open-minded.

At all, you're looking at an excellent opportunity to enhance your skills on a demanding range of applications, and make an active contribution to the future of an expanding profitable business. Add this to our continual commitment to career development and training and we think we have the ingredients for a stimulating career.

**Travicom**

To find out more, and about the excellent benefits package (which is what you'd expect of a leading travel company), contact Sue Clarke on Ascot (0990) 234901 or send a brief CV to her at Travicom, Kingswick House, Kingswick Drive, Sunninghill, Berks. SL5 7BH. Alternatively phone the above number for an application form.

## Recruiting at the Leading Edge

**PER** Britain's Largest  
Executive Recruitment Consultancy

### Programmers & Designers Advanced Product Development

£10,000 - £20,000 + car Slough, Berks  
High calibre specialists and experienced programmers required to work on an exciting new range of office product developments. The work is challenging and varied with expertise being sought from all areas of office automation development. Applicants should have system design experience or be well versed in 'C' Pascal or other structured language. Please write with full cv to: Angie Gibson, PER, 20 The Butts Centre, Reading RG1 7QB. Quote 831/B.

My client in N.W. Surrey, maintaining its leading position in display and control systems technology, now has new opportunities for creative, talented computer professionals.

### Software Systems Engineering Up to £15,000

**Principal Engineer**  
At least three years' experience in design for MM1 assembler 8086 possibly PLM 86 required for project in state-of-the-art microprocessor technology in distributed intelligence architectures and Router Graphics.

**Senior Systems Analyst**  
At least five years' design experience including INTEL micro-processing, PLM and CORAL required to lead software development of naval command systems.

**Analyst/Programmers Up to £14,000**  
You will need experience in coding INTEL ASSEMBLER for the 8086/186/286 series of microprocessors development on a VAX-11 host; and familiarity with device controllers. Write with full cv to: Magnus Henderson, PER, 12A Commercial Way, Woking, Surrey GU21 5HG.

### Computing £8,500 - £15,000 Chester/Ciwyd

Company embarking upon significant IBM Systems Development have vacancies for Programmers, Senior Programmer, Chief Programmer and System Analysts. Must have experience of IBM and Cobol preferably in large complex integrated systems. Excellent package including relocation assistance to a pleasant locality with excellent amenities. Write with full cv to: Gordon Thomas, PER, Hallyn House, Rhosddu Road, Wrexham LL11 1NE.

### Analyst/Programmer £12,000 High Wycombe

We are a nationwide service organisation operating a mix of IBM mainframe and large network of Honeywell minis. We require someone to work on the implementation of a new job recording system, leading on to general analysis and programming on new and existing systems. Aged 22-26, you'll have about three years' experience in a DP environment with sound exposure to analysis and a knowledge of COBOL or Greenview. Please write enclosing a full cv to: Sue Spring, PER, 20 The Butts Centre, Reading RG1 7QB.

### Programmer/Analyst £12,000 Lancashire

Highly motivated young professional who thrives on total involvement and lots of responsibility to join an informal but highly professional computing environment. Two years on HP3000 (commercial and manufacturing systems) with COBOL, IMAGE and VIEW required. M43000 or M4500. Knowledge very advantageous. Terrific rewards and prospects. Ref: 45/887. Contact: Cathy Flower, PER, Victoria House, Ormskirk Road, Preston PR1 2DX. Tel: (0772) 59743.

### Software Training Instructor Worcester

Attractive salary  
The rapid growth of software based systems in manufacturing industry has increased demands in my client's Electrical and Electronic Training Centre, which provides a specialist training service both within and outside the company. An additional instructor is needed who has experience of working on software based products. He or she should be qualified to Higher National Certificate level or equivalent. Previous training and instructing experience is not essential, but suitable candidates are likely to be at least 25 years old. Attractive salary and conditions of employment will be offered. Please write with details of career to: Michael Hopper, PER, 150 Corporation Street, Birmingham B4 6TB.

### Software Section Leader

£15,000 Portsmouth  
Delta Technical Services Ltd design, manufacture and supply a range of micro-computer based products. With responsibility for a team of engineers you must be qualified to degree level and have at least four years' practical experience of real time software using high level languages. Please write to Bernadette Carr, PER, 62-64 High Street, Southampton SO9 2EG.

### Systems Analyst

Up to £14,000 + benefits Hove based  
A Hove based electronics company require a Systems Analyst with at least three years' experience of programming prior to analysis work. Experience of JCL system 10 and 25 is essential - preferred language - Assembler. You will assist the Computer Systems Manager, generate ideas and solutions to problems within computer and paper systems. Write with cv to: Maureen Porterfield, PER, 53 West Street, Brighton BN1 2RL, or phone (0273) 23431.

### Information Technologist

To £10,000 + benefits Notts/Derby border  
To develop mini-computer based management information systems and identify potential computer applications within production for a major garment manufacturer. Ideally aged 22-30, you must be qualified to HND level and have two years' relevant experience. Excellent communication skills are essential and knowledge of Apples or IBM-PCs, BASIC programming and LOTUS 1-2-3 is preferred.

### Analyst/Programmers

To £13,000 + benefits East Midlands  
To work for a world renowned group on the development of a fully integrated manufacturing orientated information and control facility mainly using HP1000/HP3000 computers. Ideally qualified to degree/HND level you must have experience of FORTRAN and/or COBOL in a technical/commercial computing environment. An attractive employment package includes generous relocation assistance. Send full cv to: Brett Hanson, PER, Lambert House East, Cheltenham Street, Nottingham NG1 5NS.

### Technical Support Leader

Competitive salary Royston  
Required by leading chemical company to head up a small team of Analysts/Programmers. Applicants must have practical experience of Honeywell Level 6/DPS6 (GCOS) using COBOL. In return you will be offered a very attractive salary and substantial fringe benefits. Write with cv to: David Garton, PER, Block A, Cambridge CB2 2HL.

### Analyst/Programmer

Negotiable package Newcastle-upon-Tyne  
Three years' DP experience required, including two years' programming and one year's commercial systems design. Accuracy and creativity in Systems Design, program development and maintenance, plus experience in COBOL, VME 2900 and IDMSX essential. Knowledge of TPMS, DDS and Micro-based systems an advantage. Send cv to: Jill McIntyre, PER, 1st Floor, Centre House, Cloth Market, Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE1 3EE.

## STOP PRESS

**ENGINEERING GROUP LEADER**  
£15,000, Hants, Degree level.  
Phone Steven Cope  
PER Southampton (0703) 38211.

**SOFTWARE ENGINEERS**  
East Grinstead, KT 11 on DEC PDP11, Fortran, Macro.  
Phone David Garton  
PER Cambridge (0223) 354447.

**SOFTWARE DESIGN ENGINEER**  
Crawley, Graduate, Fortran/Assembler.  
Phone Gordon Thomas  
PER Wrexham (0978) 356575.

**INDUSTRIAL SIMULATION ENGINEER**  
Crawley, Degree level + experience.  
Phone Maureen Porterfield  
PER Brighton (0273) 23431.

**ANALYST/PROGRAMMER**  
Type & Wear, RPGII/systems analysis exp.  
Phone Jill McIntyre  
PER Newcastle (0632) 618418.

**SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS**  
Cheshire, Degree level + experience.  
Consider exceptional new graduates.  
Phone Lynne Delaney  
PER Warrington (0925) 52153.

**PROGRAMMER**  
Essex, Knowledge of NEAT 3 level 2.  
Phone Frances Snowden  
PER Chesham (0454) 260234.

**PROGRAMMER/ANALYST**  
Blackpool, IBM System 38.  
Phone Cathy Homer  
PER Preston (0772) 59743.

**SENIOR ANALYST/PROGRAMMER**  
Norfolk, IBM System 38.  
ANALYST/PROGRAMMER  
Roxton, Honeywell Level 6/DPS6 (GCOS).  
Phone David Garton  
PER Cambridge (0223) 354447.

**DATA BASE ADMINISTRATOR**  
£12,000 +, Chester/Ciwyd BSc. pref.  
Computer Science.  
Phone Gordon Thomas  
PER Wrexham (0978) 356575.

**PROGRAMMER/ANALYST**  
Liverpool, Cobol experience.  
PROGRAMMER/ASSISTANT  
SUPPORT ANALYST  
West Lancashire, Cobol/RPGII experience.  
Phone Melanie Smith  
PER Liverpool (051) 236 2444.

**PROGRAMMER**  
£12,000, Slough, Exp. of IBM/Cobol and MVS JCL.  
Phone Angie Gibson  
PER Reading (0734) 595666.

**PROGRAMMER/ANALYST**  
Oxfordshire, IBM System 38.  
ANALYST/PROGRAMMER  
Marlow-on-Thames, Nisudorf/Basic.  
Phone Sue Spring  
PER Reading (0734) 595666.

## JOB HUNTERS

This is a small selection of our current vacancies. For free weekly details of new appointments, phone PER's Head Office on (0742) 750197 (anytime) or complete this coupon and send it to: Roy Ward, PER, FREEPOST, Runcorn, Cheshire WA7 2BR (No stamp needed).

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Occupation Sought: \_\_\_\_\_  
Salary Required: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_  
Please enclose cv if available. Ref T/1

## REAL-TIME

### Soft and Hardware Engineers £8-25K+RELOCATION+BENEFITS

As an engineer with experience of designing or maintaining real-time software or hardware we have several new career opportunities that you should be considering.

Your skills and experience are becoming increasingly important to our clients and they realise how valuable you are.

We have over 300 vacancies for contract and permanent staff in the UK and overseas available today. They are in large and small organisations working on civil and military applications and offering up to 25% of first years salary to help you relocate if necessary.

If you would like us to use our 25 years of experience to help you develop your career then call Derek Brown or Mark Clifford on 0482 57141 today. Alternatively write to us at: Industrial Artists Recruitment, Croft House, Bancroft, HITCHIN, Hertfordshire SG5 1JQ

**INDUSTRIAL ARTISTS  
RECRUITMENT**



## 01-837 1350 COMPUTER APPOINTMENTS

### PC SALES PROFESSIONALS TO £30K

APT Computer Systems is currently seeking senior sales people with in-depth knowledge of the PC marketplace and with a successful record of selling to first time computer users and major accounts.

Established in 1972, APT has an enviable track record in providing innovative solutions for business users' needs. A wide range of industry standard packages and the launch of our proprietary leading edge operating system and programming aids, (able to run on hardware from most of the industry's major manufacturers), now opens the way for further growth.

APT's new sales positions offer excellent career prospects, choice of company car and the usual benefits associated with a company in the forefront of this exciting market.

For an early interview ring Alan Livingston on 01-262 2444 during office hours. Alternatively, send CV to APT Computer Systems Limited, 1 Adpar Street, London W2 1DG.

**APT**  
COMPUTER SYSTEMS LTD

### IBM 5520 Analyst

Salary £11,000  
plus company benefits

Preparing application specifications, programming of applications on IBM 5520, testing, implementing and co-ordinating of installations. Ideal opportunity for someone to become a file application specialist, further training provided. International company offering excellent opportunities for the successful candidate.

01-439 4001  
— OFFICE —  
— SYSTEMS —  
— MANAGEMENT —  
— CENTRE —

115 Shaftesbury Avenue,  
London, WC2H 8AD  
The Office Systems Division  
of the Alfred Marks Group

Please contact Paula Howe

### Systems Analyst Programmer

RPG III IBM SYSTEM 38  
SALARY NEGOTIABLE

Postal Investment Management Limited are investment managers for the British Telecom and the Post Office staff superannuation schemes with investments totalling some £9 billion.

In order to expand our systems development we are now seeking a systems analyst programmer with sound experience of RPG III applied to an IBM system 38.

Acting as number two within the department you will be responsible for determining user requirements, preparing program specifications, monitoring and controlling the quality of work output and providing technical assistance and training to both users and trainees.

The ideal candidate must be self-motivated, have the ability to follow projects from feasibility through to implementation and be able to keep abreast of new software development in order to enhance the facilities available to Postal.

Please send full personal and career details, including current remuneration to:

Sheena Gibson, Personnel Manager, Postal Investment Management Limited,  
Equitable House, 48 King William Street, London EC4R 9DD

**Postel**

Investment Management Ltd

## Programmers/Analyst-Programmers Artemis Applications Analyst

Expand your career in our developing computer environment

Foster Wheeler is one of the world's largest and most successful process plant design and construction contractors, providing international expertise across a wide spectrum of specialist activities. Behind this is the backup of some of the most sophisticated support systems including substantial computer facilities.

Our Systems and Computer Applications Department at Reading now provides computer services to Foster Wheeler group companies and offices throughout the UK and consequently needs to expand.

The major data processing systems are run on an IBM 4341 accessed from an extensive network of VDU's and RJE work stations. The central processing unit will be upgraded to a 4381 by the end of September. Developments are based on MVS/TSO, ISPF, E1, TOTAL, MANTIS, EZT/ET+, ARTEMIS and DYNAPLAN. Computer Aided Drafting applications use INTERGRAPH software running on DEC VAX 11/780 and 11/785 machines.

Our Applications service all aspects of the business including Payroll, Financial Accounting, Technical Design, Materials Management, Project Control and Technical Information Handling.

We are now looking for additional Programmers, Analyst/Programmers and an ARTEMIS Applications Analyst to strengthen the existing teams.

The former will have numerate degrees and most experience of IBM mainframe operating under MVS, while the Applications Analyst will have a sound working knowledge of ARTEMIS or an alternative Project-Planning System.

In all cases, a high degree of initiative is essential, together with well-developed communication skills and the ability to handle users effectively. All posts also carry a high level of responsibility with the opportunity to make personal contributions to all phases of computer development: from investigation of scope - through problem/solution definition - to implementation and user training.

Foster Wheeler's commitment to the continuing development of computer applications is certain to provide all the career scope you've ever wanted. Prospects of advancement are good and the salaries are excellent. A generous benefits package in-line with most major international organisations includes pension scheme, life assurance cover and an active sports and social club.

For further information about these exciting opportunities in our expanding computer environment telephone Rosemary Manning on Reading (0734) 585211, or write to her at Foster Wheeler Energy Limited, Foster Wheeler House, Station Road, Reading RG1 1LX.

**Foster Wheeler Energy Limited**

## COMPUTER HORIZONS/2

# Cheaper PCs, at £2,500 for a good machine plus printer?

### WORKSHOP

Question: Despite all the articles about ever-cheaper personal micros I still find that any sensible machine plus a printer comes to £2,000 at least - mostly nearer £2,500. So what is up?

Answer: Let us put the printer prices to one side for a moment. The old standard popular operating system for running business programs was CP/M and there are now machines which will run this system for under £500. Five years ago the figure was about £2,000. However, most business software is now written to use the IBM PC DOS operating system, or its close relative, the MS DOS operating system.

These are better systems for running better software, but they need more punch behind them so your figures turn out to be about right.

Printers have become better at the lower cost ranges and there is a better choice. Dealers need to move a package priced at about £2,500 to keep their ulcers from bubbling.

Personal micros, so the advertisements often say, are becoming cheaper and better value than ever. But, a reader asks, how come the price of one is still more than £2,000?

HEDLEY VOYSEY answers this and other queries. If you have a question, write to Hedley at The Times, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

I am thinking of attaching a "hard disc" to my personal computer. I have heard alarming tales of the breakdown rate of such products. What should I look for?

Because the sealed disc units which store, say, five to 20 megabytes each, are examples of high precision engineering, they are tricky to make flawlessly. Also, because the "head" which reads and writes data is supported only by the airflow above the surface of the rotating recording medium, the slightest

failure to "keep a clear distance" is likely to result in some damage to the delicate surface.

First, keep back-up copies of data. Floppy discs may be used for this purpose, but the use of a device known as a tape streamer saves trouble. Second, do not place the sealed disc unit where it is likely to be nudged, or jostled, whilst it is operating.

Consider whether you would be better off using some exchangeable hard discs. Also look at the so-called Bernoulli Box which exploits flying head techniques in combination with exchangeable media. Most importantly take out a proper maintenance contract.

I am proposing to use the software called "dBase III". Would you think the extra expense of a course on this subject worthwhile?

The Ashton-Tate dBase III software package is very capable. It is intended for the creation of databases and the extraction and manipulation of data held in such a form. Since there are those who think of it

as almost a complete planning language it would probably pay to go on a properly constructed course.

But I must report that many people have enjoyed using this new version of the software without taking a course. If you enjoy unravelling topics by yourself, in stages, then you may prefer this more relaxed way of coming to grips with a rather extensive set of functions.

As a designer I need to produce drawings and also to deal with business correspondence. Would you suggest a suitable combination of printing and plotting products?

Unless your needs are very special, it would seem that a matrix printer able to cope with representing screen displays would cover all your work. It is important that the printer should be able to handle graphic displays. Apart from the basic personal computer you will also need to use software which will handle word processing and drawings in sufficient detail.

## Electronic Hansard: The Noes have it

### COMPUTER BRIEFING

Despite much talk in political circles of the importance of information technology there seems little fear that MPs and others involved in Westminster life will be criticised for being technocrats in their everyday work. An electronic version of Hansard has had to be scrapped, having been described as ahead of its time. Only 80 people subscribed to the service during its 18 months' operation which, says the providers of the service software house Solcon, made it uneconomic. According to Solcon's manager, Bill O'Reilly, "People are not yet accustomed to electronic delivery of this type of information when it is still available in paper form".

A computer-based index of parliamentary information for the House of Commons library, also developed by Solcon, has 230 users and will be continuing.

Sources close to Apple say engineering efforts on a computer due out next year have run into snags. In particular, there have been hitches in work to put the final touches on project Phoenix - the code name for a new Apple II computer - because of committee indecision over such issues as the design of the computer's plastic case. Most of the important design decisions have been made, however.

Those familiar with the new Apple II say it will have a 16-bit microprocessor as its heart, increasing the computer's speed. The current Apple II has an 8-bit processor. The new machine will have a 3½in. disc drive with 800,000 characters of storage.

Meanwhile, work continues on Project



Jonathan, the next-generation Macintosh. Engineers are said to be designing a machine capable of colour graphics and equipped with a modem allowing the computer to transmit data over telephone lines.

While British companies such as Acorn and Sinclair are still waiting to hear if they have been picked up a slice of a huge Russian order to put micros in their schools, a Japanese company has already made a deal worth nearly a million pounds. Star Microelectronics is to supply several thousand Yamaha MSX computers and printers. The order follows the lifting of a ban by CoCom, an organization of largely Nato countries, on less-advanced personal computers.

Despite the bad state of the PC markets, spirits are buoyant at the US headquarters of Compaq Computers, which has just announced record figures for the second quarter of the year. They showed a growth of 60 per cent in sales over the similar period last year, with earnings of \$5.7m.

Commenting on the figures, company president Rod Canion says that the greatest area of growth in the PC market is from existing users who want to upgrade their systems. The new products, the desk-top and portable 286 machines, helped to push sales to new highs: they topped \$215.5m in the first six months of 1985. In Britain, where the products are supported by a series of John Giese television ads, the company says it will have shipped over \$2 million worth of the 286 series by the end of September.

For those computer enthusiasts who still feel more inclined to laugh rather than cry at their experiences with micros, there is now Microchicks, a book of cartoons outlining the pitfalls of computer ownership. Drawn by cartoonist Richard Howell, a frequent contributor to this section, the book is published by Unwin Paperbacks at £1.95 and is described by his publishers as "a visual, jaundiced look at the world of the micro".

Getting yet another new word-processing package noticed among the hundreds of others is becoming increasingly difficult. Hence the advent of the immensely titled Einstein writer from US-based United Software. It includes a 65,000-word dictionary, a spelling checker and allows users to split the screen so that you can look at one document while typing another.

Aimed at the IBM personal computer range and its compatible competitors, the program costs \$170 (UK price undecided).

## Job interviews by video

### JOB SCENE

By Maggie McLening

Headhunting used to be a case of whom you know; soon it could be a case of whom you video. Technology is starting to catch up with computing recruitment agencies in both the selection and placing of personnel, and may even increase some candidates' chances of finding a job. Computerized curricula vitae, allowing on-line matching of candidates to employers, are becoming standard, but some agencies believe that video can also play a role too.

Being filmed, its argued is less nerve-racking than a face-to-face interview, so candidates are more relaxed and less likely to create a false impression of themselves.

The main advantage to prospective employers, after savings in time and money because fewer candidates need attend a preliminary interview in person, is that tapes can be replayed and compared. In the same way that "armchair" shopping is gaining ground in the home, armchair recruitment could become the norm in the office, backed up by videotapes of both candidate and employer.

Mr. Schollick, managing director of European Personnel

Counsellors, a company pioneering this technique, says: "Sometimes the use of video can get someone over their prejudices because it makes them dig deeper than just their first impressions. Managers can also call on a second opinion by showing the video to someone else, or to a group of people, who would not normally be present at an interview."

EPC holds videotapes of about 500 sales and managerial personnel, cross-referenced on a database (tuned to select CVs on any criteria) in under 30 seconds. In addition to the usual details of past career and qualifications, the database also holds the results of a series of tests Mr. Schollick sets each candidate. He charges employers 15 to 30 per cent of the employee's first year's salary.

Rosemary Forsyth, managing director of Forsyth Executive, says that her company sends "a minimum of an hour and a maximum of two hours" on

each applicant. She does not set any formal tests, technical or otherwise, but claims this is unnecessary because she is a professional educational psychologist. Forsyth Executive is in the process of setting up the File Finder database to hold details of up to 2,000 candidates. Miss Forsyth said: "We supply photos of our candidates and we find that if the face doesn't fit, more than 50 per cent of the time the answer is no - it's really down to chemistry. As yet we don't use video but I feel it is a good method

Stephen Greenslade, marketing manager of Park Sales & Management Consultants, is less enthusiastic, mainly on grounds of cost. The nine recruitment consultants employed at Park spend an average of half an hour on senior sales executive candidates, or a maximum of one hour on graduates looking for their first job. Though the results are keyed into a database run on a Tandy micro, technology ends there and Mr. Greenslade says that video is "too expensive".

### PROGRAMMER/ANALYST to manage small computer installation

DUTIES: Sole responsibility for management and operation of Computer System based on DEC VAX 11/730, with VMS FORTRAN 77 and LOGICAL RAPPORT Database System. EXPERIENCE: Graduate with in-depth experience of Database techniques, DEC equipment and knowledge of DATATRIEVE database management. COMPANY: Oil Company based in prestige W. End office offering excellent prospects. Minimum £14,000 negotiable. Please contact Sue Sackville, 01-734 5466, STOCKTON ASSOCIATES, Recruitment Specialists, 29 Gloucester Street, London W1.

# Real-Time Software Professionals

Stay Ahead! Excellent New Opportunities up to £20K

Due to tremendous new project growth our client is able to offer you some of the best career development opportunities currently available in Real-Time Software and Systems. Developing today's most exciting and advanced multi-computer systems they are able to offer outstanding career prospects both to those who wish to expand their technical expertise and to those who seek early managerial advancement.

Areas in which you can extend your professional skills include:

- ★ Latest Generation 32 Bit Technology
- ★ Large Scale Distributed Processor and Computer Networks
- ★ Intelligent Processors, Graphics and Display Systems
- ★ Multi-tracking Systems, Modelling and Simulation

You will not only be joining one of the few companies able to handle the really large scale projects of the future, but will become part of a dedicated, multi-disciplined and highly professional community, where your personal contribution will be fully recognised and rewarded. As you would expect, support and resources are first class including advanced VAX11/780 development facilities and individual IBM/PC workstations.

If you can offer at least two years experience working in a structured language and/or developing Real-Time systems we can arrange an early informal meeting to discuss how your own career ambitions can be fulfilled. We can also arrange a visit to our client's premises in a pleasant part of South East England (possibly at a weekend if you prefer) to meet other members of the team and discuss your own involvement in more detail.

Find out more in complete confidence and without obligation by phoning Fred Jeffries, C.Eng., M.I.E.E., on Hemel Hempstead (0462) 47311 during office hours or our duty Consultant on (0462) 226266 evenings and weekends alternatively write to him at the address below.

Executive Recruitment Services

A SPECIALISED INTERIMMENT FOR THE ELECTRONICS, COMPUTING AND DEFENCE INDUSTRIES

Maylands Avenue, Hemel Hempstead, Herts., HP2 4LT.

## How to turn this table to your advantage

A brief look at this table should enable you to quickly identify your area of experience. It will also show clearly the level of salary you can reasonably expect. Whilst we accept that money isn't everything, it is certainly important to feel that you are being fairly rewarded.

It may be however, that you are satisfied with your existing package, but feel that your ability is not being fully used. What ever the reason you may have for considering a move, Lansdowne's FREE, TOTALLY CONFIDENTIAL SERVICE can help you explore your full potential.

Simply fill in the coupon and return it, or call us and we will send you one of our career summary forms and will ensure that you only talk to the right companies about the right positions.

For over 15 years Lansdowne has successfully helped people to realise their talents. Take the opportunity to move up the table, contact us today.

JOB TITLE	EXPERIENCE REQUIRED	SALARY RANGE
Programmer/Analyst	Language: RPG II, RPG III, COBOL, FORTRAN, BASIC, ASSEMBLER, PL/I, PASCAL, C, ALGOL, etc. Hardware: IBM, DEC, ICL, etc. General: BUDGETS, UNIVAC, PRIME, WANG	\$8,000 to \$15,000
Software Engineer	Microprocessors, Data Communications, Networking, Telecommunications, A.T.E., Real-time, Airframe, Process Control, Simulation, etc.	\$9,000 to \$16,000
Systems Programmer	Systems Programming on IBM/360/370, etc.	\$10,000 to \$17,000
Analyst Programmer	DB2, Commercial, Financial, Stock Control, Production Control, etc.	\$10,000 to \$18,000
Systems Analyst	Database, Insurance, Communications, Networking, etc.	\$10,000 to \$18,000
Project Manager	From 12 months' experience on any hardware	\$9,000 to \$16,000

To Shortlist, Lansdowne Appointments Register, Park House, 207-211 The Vale, LONDON W3 7QB.

Please send me Lansdowne Appointments Register Job Finding Pack. Employers requiring further information about Lansdowne please also complete Section 2.

1. NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
2. ORGANISATION \_\_\_\_\_  
POSITION \_\_\_\_\_  
TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_

28 Lines, 24 Hour ANSWERING SERVICE. CALL US NOW ON:

**Lansdowne**  
Appointments Register  
01-743 6321  
All jobs are advertised in our weekly and monthly newspapers and are completely confidential for applicants and employers.



## COMPUTER HORIZONS/3

## Fear of the data process disaster

By Geoffrey Ellis

A dripping tap or overflowing basin could spell disaster as more firms come to rely on computerization of all their systems. Surveys have shown that of companies totally deprived of their data-processing capability, fewer than 10 per cent survive.

It is not the spectacular calamity of flaming infernos or collapsing buildings that endanger the company nerve centre, but rather the mundane, but equally lethal dripping water which can be the effective means of putting a company out of business.

With a view to minimizing the risks of a total systems failure, more companies are now moving towards risk management, attacking it in two ways. First, ensuring that every possible precaution is taken to prevent electrical and communications breakdowns, physical protection from fire, water and smoke, and the human factor of making the system secure from sabotage and vandalism.

The second is the making of contingency plans to be used in such a disaster. One of the most effective ways is in ensuring that other facilities can be used immediately the need arises. This need is now being recognized by an increasing number of companies who are signing up with "disaster recovery" operations.

One such operation, Allen Computers, has a DEC installation available for its clients, and is finding that inquiries are growing. David Allen, the managing director, says that the old days of computing, when companies had reciprocal arrangements with each other, are



David Allen: Beware the it-can't-happen-to-us mentality

ending, as use of computers increases. Allen Computers started life as a software house 15 years ago, and moved into the computer bureau business in 1973. It first offered a disaster system to one of its clients, a merchant bank with severe hardware problems, a year later. Though it now has more than 30 clients, there is still, says Mr Allen, very much of a "it can't happen to us" mentality in the industry, with more than 35 per cent of minicomputer users, and 20 per cent of mainframe users not having any contingency plans.

Mr Allen says: "I feel a little like a life-insurance salesman. Many boards think it is cheaper in the short term not to face up to the consequences, but I try to persuade them otherwise," although, he says with a wry smile, most of his contracts come from companies who have already suffered loss through fire or flood.

As systems become more intricate, involving extras such as telecommunications networks, the support becomes more intensive, encouraging the company to think of increasing its resources on a second site. As part of the contract, companies are required to undertake simulated disasters to check on their reactions, but in the end, says Mr Allen, there is nothing more reassuring to a client than to know there are a couple of spare computers sitting in the cupboard, waiting to put into action on their behalf.

## Enter the power user

By Ian White

A new piece of jargon has crept almost unnoted into the computer industry's list of buzz words. The phrase is "power user", referring to people who spend most of the day at their micro computer working with spreadsheet and financial and number-crunching software.

It is power users who are expected to form queues to buy IBM's latest box: the PC AT (Advanced Technology).

Dealers do not expect the AT to sell in the same way as a normal PC. The latter is sold in its thousands to both new and experienced computer users who want to tap the vast resources of software now available for the PC. But the AT is more suited for research and scientific applications and business users of PCs who have outgrown the limited memory, speed and storage facilities of the PC.

Newcomers to personal computing and people who use their PCs for only minutes at a time during the day are unlikely to exploit the full power of the AT. It is more likely to be on the shopping list of data-processing managers as a possible replacement for a mini-computer or a gateway to the company mainframe.

The AT is not exactly that

new. It was launched in the US last September. However, volume shipments are only just about to start, even though the machine is being extensively advertised on television as part of the available IBM PC range.

You can of course buy the odd one here and there. But it is unlikely that any dealer will be able to offer the full range of memory and storage configurations being distributed by IBM.

It is probable that AT customers will have more chance of buying one of the AT clones from manufacturers of IBM-compatibles that are appearing on the market. Compaq, Zenith, NCR and Kaypro are some of the companies who are bringing out AT look-alikes.

The AT, (and its clones), offer three chief advantages over the conventional IBM PC: speed, storage, and a multi-user facility. The 80286 chip which powers the AT family works significantly faster than the now ageing 8088 that drives the PC. In fact the AT works three times faster than its smaller brother.

This is good news for users of programs such as Lotus 1-2-3, who sometimes have to wait several seconds for the PC to execute its calculations. Running 1-2-3 on the AT gives a

lightning response to key board entry of calculations.

Increased storage is another feature of the AT. Even the basic model with 256K of on-board RAM comes with a 1.2 megabyte disk drive which can squeeze around four times the data on to a floppy disc than the 300K drive of the PC can handle. The enhanced version of the AT includes a 20 megabyte hard disc and 312K of memory, which can be beefed up to hold six times as much information by plugging in extra boards.

But the launch of the AT has not been without its problems. It was no secret that the hard disc of early ATs were regularly malfunctioning.

IBM has also sent a warning to dealers about a faulty component on, says IBM, "fewer than 10 per cent" of its disc controller cards, which dealers should spot in their pre-delivery checks.

Many potential AT buyers are going to be tempted by the idea of linking several ATs together within a company. However, Xenix, the commercial version of the Unix, multi-user operating system, that makes this link-up possible, will not be shipped until early next year.

## Computer Appointments

## Saudi Arabia

## Computer Systems Analysts/Technical Writers

An internationally recognized, leading company in a Joint Venture has several immediate Saudi Arabian-based openings for computer systems analysts and technical writers.

Large scale computer systems software is being developed to support maintenance, warehousing and purchasing functions for the petroleum industry.

Assignments in Saudi Arabia are for a twelve month period, single status only. Generous compensation and holiday plan will be provided. Housing, utilities, transportation, medical and emergency dental care will be furnished free of charge.

Responsibilities will include technical planning and reporting of applications software implementation activities such as data conversion, training, phase-over operations and acceptance testing, using IBM 4381 systems at customer sites located throughout Saudi Arabia.

Candidates should have the following minimum qualifications:

- B.S. or M.N.C. in appropriate fields
- Three to eight years of recent software systems development and implementation work experience
- Strong technical writing and oral communications skills in English

Preferable qualifications are:

- Direct work experience in business applications software implementation
- Technical Writing and Training experience
- IBM 4300 Series Computer Systems experience

Bilingual (English and Arabic) technical writing skills would be an added advantage.

Please send your curriculum vitae in complete confidence to:

Box No 1707 N The Times

An Equal Opportunity Employer.

## ATHLETICS: STEVE CRAM TAKES AIM AT A FOURTH WORLD RECORD

## Idyll of a down-to-earth king

From Pat Butcher  
Budepest

The "king of the world" surveyed his domain yesterday, in the presence of his loyal subjects. In other words, Steve Cram talked to the press. According to a crown by a popular newspaper photographer last week, Cram had the good grace to be embarrassed by this example of journalistic hyperbole. "I had to turn away, so he couldn't see me laughing," he said. Because when he is not bestirring the world, or at least world records, Cram is a pretty down-to-earth character.

Nevertheless, Cram is now looking for another piece of world record territory, this time the 1,000 metres, currently in the possession of Sebastian Coe, at 2min 12.18sec. The reason why Cram is talking so freely about this record, when he has been so reticent about the three that he has broken in the last three weeks, is that the race on

Friday is on his home track in Gateshead.

"I won't be disappointed if I don't break the record, because it's a tough order. I would normally have done an 800 metres, but I don't think I can break that record, so I'm having a go at 1,000 metres purely because it's Gateshead. I'd like to try and do something for them. I think it would be a really nice thing to do."

Cram is probably right about Coe's 800-metres record of 1:41.73 being beyond his reach. Only Joaquim Cruz in his best form, after winning the Olympic title last year, got close to it, with 1:41.77. But Cram has done 1:43.61, two years ago in Oslo. And, although he says that he is still surprised at how he did that time, it is certainly indicative of his capacity to go through the 1min 43sec necessary for 800 metres en route to breaking Coe's 1,000-metres time. "Realistically, I've got to aim for 2:11, because with the

record only just over 2:12, aiming for that leaves no margin for error."

Just in case we were still thinking about another margin that might have been in error—the one hundredth of a second by which he broke John Walker's 2,000-metres record on Sunday, when the trackside clock had shown six hundredths of a second outside it—Cram had brought along the photograph which clearly showed the margin by which he set his third world record in 20 days.

The "tough order" set by Coe's 1,000-metres record, notwithstanding the notorious wind at Gateshead, is the three seconds difference between that and his personal best of 2:15.09. It was set, nonetheless, in a damp and windy Edinburgh between his 1,500-metres and one-mile records two weeks ago. In three races at 1,000 metres over three years, he has bettered his best by only 0.07sec. "I would think I'll need a good

pacemaker up to 600 metres to do it. That'll leave me a lap by myself," he said.

If Cram does break the record, we'll be glad to attend what is becoming the regular audience, or rather press conference, the morning after. Three world records in 20 days, three weeks less than it took Coe to do approximately the same in 1979, is already impressive enough. But four world records in 25 days would be marvellous.

Said Aouita could short-circuit that achievement. The news from Casablanca is that he would like, in a similar patriotic fashion to Cram, to set a world record there on Thursday evening. Since his 1,500 metres is in a championship race, at the (Pan-Arab Games, where there is no one to touch or pace him, a world record is unlikely. But if Aouita can do it himself, as Filbert Bayi did in the Commonwealth Games in 1974, then the Moroccan will deserve to knock off Cram's crown.

## RUGBY UNION

## USSR left out of World Cup

By David Hands  
Rugby Correspondent

The five continents of the world will be represented at rugby's inaugural world tournament, to be played in New Zealand and Australia in 1987, for the Webb Ellis Cup. But, as expected and detracting from the tournament as a whole, South Africa will not be participating; nor, more surprisingly, will the Soviet Union.

The 16 countries (matches beginning on May 24, 1987, and ending with the final in Auckland on June 21) include the seven remaining international board countries: that is, England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, France, New Zealand and Australia. The other nine are Argentina, Canada, Fiji, Italy, Japan, Romania, Tonga, the United States and Zimbabwe.

The criteria for selection of participating countries have been established by the amount of contact at playing, refereeing and coaching level, that individual countries have had with the senior rugby-playing nations. This accounts for the absence, in particular, of the Soviet Union and South Korea.

But the Russians will be particularly distressed. I understand they were expressing guarded optimism about their prospects when they played France last May and they may point to their finishing position in group A of last season's Federation Internationale de Rugby Amateur (FIRA) table when they were second in Italy, in front of Italy (who beat them by a point) and Romania (whom they beat 14-10).

An invitation was issued to South Africa, who as members of the International Board, were party to the original agreement last March to stage a world tournament. But they did not accept, knowing that the governments of Australia and New Zealand would refuse entry visas to incoming South African teams, and not wishing to jeopardize the success of the event as a whole.

Mr Kendall-Carpenter, chairman of the International Board's organizing committee, discussed the political difficulties in Cape Town in June with Dr Danie Craven, chairman of the South African Rugby Board. Since then, however, the planned New Zealand tour to the Republic has been cancelled and it has been reported that South Africa's entry into the tournament of their own, conceivably a professional event, in competition with the International Board tournament.

Mr Bailey, a member of Reigate Heath who played in the team in 1962 and 1972, led the side that was beaten by one point at Muirfield last year.

Mr Elsie Brown, Maesdu, will again be her deputy and the pair will also combine to take charge of the Great Britain and Ireland team for next month's Vagliano trophy match against Europe in Hamburg.

"We are very keen to obey the board's wishes and keep as warm a contact with South Africa as possible. They are bitterly disappointed and our hearts go out to them."

Air Commodore Bob Weighill (above), who is to retire as secretary of the Rugby Football Union next year, has been invited to succeed John Hart as honorary secretary to the International Board. Mr Hart, who has occupied the post since 1971, will retire after the board's centenary celebrations next year. Mr Weighill has accepted the invitation, which has yet to be ratified by the board. Assuming that he will be installed in time for the introduction of associate members to the board and for the 1987 world tournament.

OTHER SPORT

CRICKET: Cornhill Insurance Fourth Test (11.0 to 6.0). OLD TRAFFORD: England v Australia. BRITANNIC Assurance County Championship (11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0). CHELSEA: Chelsea v Arsenal. BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire v Somerset. NORTHAMPTON: Northants v Northants. WORCESTER: Worcester v Lancashire. WARWICK: Warwick v Gloucestershire. U19: U19 North Counties Championship. U19: U19 North Counties Championship. U19: U19 North Counties Championship.

OTHER SPORT

CRICKET: Cornhill Insurance Fourth Test (11.0 to 6.0). OLD TRAFFORD: England v Australia. BRITANNIC Assurance County Championship (11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0). CHELSEA: Chelsea v Arsenal. BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire v Somerset. NORTHAMPTON: Northants v Northants. WORCESTER: Worcester v Lancashire. WARWICK: Warwick v Gloucestershire. U19: U19 North Counties Championship. U19: U19 North Counties Championship. U19: U19 North Counties Championship.

OTHER SPORT

CRICKET: Cornhill Insurance Fourth Test (11.0 to 6.0). OLD TRAFFORD: England v Australia. BRITANNIC Assurance County Championship (11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0). CHELSEA: Chelsea v Arsenal. BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire v Somerset. NORTHAMPTON: Northants v Northants. WORCESTER: Worcester v Lancashire. WARWICK: Warwick v Gloucestershire. U19: U19 North Counties Championship. U19: U19 North Counties Championship. U19: U19 North Counties Championship.

## GOLF: US AMATEUR'S TOUR VICTORY

## Withdrawals weaken tournament

By John Hennessy

After the upheaval of the Englishmen's golf championship at Little Aston last week, one needs to tread warily in contemplating the National Women's amateur play-off championship, sponsored by the National Westminster Bank, at the Northamptonshire County Club from today until Thursday.

But for Roger Winchester's timely reminder of the unpredictable nature of the game, Patricia Johnson's name would loom large as the probable successor to Penny Morrison, since professional, since winning the match-play title earlier in the season, she has played a prominent part in England's recovery of the European Team championship and, more recently, on the Bridget Jackson Bowl from a strong field with rounds of 77 and 65, a Handsworth course record.

Today's draw, which is already feeling the effects of defections to professional ranks, has been further depleted by the absence of Claire Waite, the British stroke-play champion, and Jill Thornhill, British match-play champion.

But then, Mrs Waite feels she must take a break to allow a troublesome neck injury to get better and Mrs Thornhill is all of a flutter over her daughter's wedding. The old guard is therefore chiefly represented by Linda Bayman, England's match-play champion in 1983, and runner-up twice since, and Janet Collingham, a former British stroke-play champion as Miss McVey.

Promising players around who are reaching for the summit, they include Carole Swallow (17) and Susan Moorcraft (20), newly promoted to the England team, and Karen Mitchell (17), runner-up in the girls' championship the last two years. Yet four rounds of stroke-play is an unimpressive setting for firing another Winchester.

Church Brampton was mercifully dry for most of yesterday and, except for a couple of flooded bunkers where a drop would have been impracticable, the course has stood up well to the monsoon.

Both had finished the four rounds in 279, nine under par, but only after Thorpe sank a 15-foot putt on the final hole for a round of 72, while Verplank, who led throughout the tournament, had to be content with a 74.

Then, at the second extra hole, Thorpe ran his shot from the right of the green 13 feet or so beyond the pin but Verplank, from short of the green, pitched to within six feet. Thorpe then missed the putt which would have saved par, while Verplank sank his winning putt.

Verplank leaped into the air, celebrating the fact that he was the first amateur to win a professional title since Doug Sanders won the 1956 Canadian Open. The last amateur to win a PGA tour event in the United States was Gene Littler in 1954.

Verplank, although impressive as an amateur this season with four victories, will not turn professional until after graduating from college.

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Thorpe, who has not won a tour event in eight years, praised Verplank. "I had four or five birdies today and I didn't shake him at all," Thorpe said. "He is very cool on the golf course. There were 149 other pros here and I beat them all and he beat me."

Verplank, although impressive as an amateur this season with four victories, will not turn professional until after graduating from college.

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."



Future tense: Verplank heading for victory

## No pot of gold for winner of an Open

Oak Brook, Illinois (AFP) — Scott Verplank, who became the first amateur in 29 years to win a professional golf tournament after a nail-biting, sudden-death play-off in the \$500,000 (£352,000) Western Open last Sunday.

Verplank, aged 21, an Oklahoma state university student, beat Jim Thorpe on the second hole by sinking a six-foot putt to save par after both men had driven into the rough and then missed the green.

Both had finished the four rounds in 279, nine under par, but only after Thorpe sank a 15-foot putt on the final hole for a round of 72, while Verplank, who led throughout the tournament, had to be content with a 74.

Then, at the second extra hole, Thorpe ran his shot from the right of the green 13 feet or so beyond the pin but Verplank, from short of the green, pitched to within six feet. Thorpe then missed the putt which would have saved par, while Verplank sank his winning putt.

Verplank leaped into the air, celebrating the fact that he was the first amateur to win a professional title since Doug Sanders won the 1956 Canadian Open. The last amateur to win a PGA tour event in the United States was Gene Littler in 1954.

Verplank, although impressive as an amateur this season with four victories, will not turn professional until after graduating from college.

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Thorpe, who has not won a tour event in eight years, praised Verplank. "I had four or five birdies today and I didn't shake him at all," Thorpe said. "He is very cool on the golf course. There were 149 other pros here and I beat them all and he beat me."

Verplank, although impressive as an amateur this season with four victories, will not turn professional until after graduating from college.

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

Verplank said: "I just wanted to get in a pro tournament and play up to my abilities and see what happened. I figured if I could do that, I could compete. If I didn't win, it would just be another golf tournament. Maybe that is what kept me going, that thought in the back of my mind all week."

## OLYMPIC GAMES

## Romania receive gold for courage

From David Miller  
Sofia

There are members of the IOC, conveniently ignoring the prestigious election to their ranks of prices and fees, who resent the bestowal upon politicians of sporting honours. True, there are countless officials, throughout Africa and Asia, whose sporting administrative promotion coincides, or declines, wholly in proportion to their political fortunes.

There has been cause, however, for an outstandingly honourable exception, which is one of the main reasons for the visit to the Balkans this weekend by Juan Samaranch, president of the IOC.

Romania's decision to take part in last year's Olympics in Los Angeles, in contravention of the Soviet block boycott, was an act of extreme courage in the name of sport and attempted independence from the Russian regime by one of the materially poorer of the Eastern European satellite countries. We cannot know what may be the full extent of reprisals they may endure, though last winter they were an short of fuel that street lights were extinguished, restaurants and bars closed early, cinema houses shut off and in some hospitals people were to a bed to keep warm.

Yet the Romanians endured one of the worst winters on record in the Olympics. They satiated the second most gold medals. For two weeks in July the nation never went to sleep as the television pictures which were jammed for Soviet and Bulgarian along the joint borders, filled the hours of darkness. Last Friday Romania received another gold medal.

In quiet privacy, at the presidential summer villa at Constanta in front of a handful of government ministers and Olympic committee members, Nikolai Ceausescu, who had borne the weight of the responsibility of his country's brave posture, received the Olympic order from Mr Samaranch. I am no political analyst of east-west relations, but what was touchingly evident during brief speeches, was the humility and gratitude with which Mr Ceausescu accepted what he sincerely regarded as an honour.

But there is more to Mr Samaranch's trip than the Constanta ceremony. The side of East Europeans, and the Soviets in particular, is fundamental to the equilibrium of the next Games in Seoul. The IOC is anxious that the economic success of the 1988 Games, who are to be held in the far fetched notion that the United Nations should fund the Olympics, should



## YACHTING



## SWIMMING

## Moorhouse all set to make it a memorable double

From Athol Still, Sofia

The seventeenth European championships which officially opened in Sofia on Sunday with diving and water polo preliminaries, offer their centrepiece today with the first of the swimming races. The synchronized swimming begins on Thursday and the meeting ends on Sunday.

Britain, with 76 medals (including 13 golds) since the first meeting in Budapest in 1926, rank eighth in the overall league table, but the team finished fifth in Rome in 1983 and are expected to do at least as well here. The East German women look virtually unbeatable in most events of their section, but the men's events should provide a considerable battle between the Soviet Union and West Germany.

Britain's main hopes rest on the breast-stroker Adrian Moorhouse, City of Leeds, who heads the 1985 world rankings over both 100 (2:05.95sec) and 200 (4:21.17) metres. He is swimming faster than ever before and also seems to have fully recovered from the psychological slump which followed his disappointing showing at the Olympic Games, but he will be hard pushed to improve on his gold (200 metres) and silver (100 metres) he won in Rome.

He is a born sprinter, and it can be said that his natural talent to four top level experience and to the two months he has just spent in Hong Kong with Dave Haller, Britain's most successful Olympic coach and an expert "finisher", he will be unbeatable over the 100 metres here today.

The 200 metres on Thursday will be more difficult, because he Russians can choose from

three men, who have all swum at least a second faster than Moorhouse. Sarah Hardcastle, Southern Synchro, is also favoured to reach the rostrum over both 400 (Thursday) and 800 metres (Saturday) freestyle. Miss Hardcastle, who is still only 16 but who has sprouted over the winter to an impressive but still feminine 6ft, is a most determined competitor and could well spring a golden surprise, particularly over the longer distance.

Outside chances of minor medals are held by Andrew Jameson (City of Liverpool), in the 100 metres butterfly (Wednesday), Stephen Poulter (Wigan Wasps) in the 400 metres individual medley (Wednesday), Robin Brew (Kelley College) in the 200 metres individual medley (Sunday) and Caroline Cooper (Potters Bar) in the 100 metres butterfly (Friday).

The first gold medal of the European championships in Sofia, went, as expected, to Angela Stasulevich, of the Soviet Union, when she won the 10-metres diving event with a total of 414.27 points. Ramona Patow-Wenzel (East Germany), was second, with 402.62 points, and Alla Lobanina, of the Soviet Union, third, with 388.95 points. Britain's only finalist, Carolyn Roscoe (Southend), finished eighth with 318.87 points.

RESULTS: Women's platform diving final. 1, A Stasulevich (USSR) 414.27pts; 2, R Patow-Wenzel (EG) 402.62; 3, A Lobanina (USSR) 388.95; 4, J Poulter (GB) 343.35; 5, H Kalerina (Hungary) 339.93; 6, E Heinrich (FRG) 336.81; 7, C Roscoe (GB) 318.87; 8, C Fuzio (Italy) 317.34; 9, I Bercaru (Romania) 315.78; 10, B Guenther (GER) 308.54; 12, A do Campo (Spain) 304.65.



In full flight: Gross's national productivity is set to increase in European championships.

## Albatross attacks the butterfly

Michael Gross, the West German double Olympic champion, plans to attack his own 200 metres butterfly world record at the European championships when the swimming events start in Sofia today. His trainer, Manfred Thiessmann said yesterday: "Michael is concentrating all his efforts on becoming the first swimmer under one minute 57 seconds."

Gross, aged 21, from Offenbach, also defends two other individual titles, the 200 metres free-style and 100 metres butterfly. Thiessmann says that Gross will win all three medals "as long as he does not drown". Gross should also lift a fourth gold as a member of the West German 4 x 200 metres freestyle relay team. It would bring his tally of European titles to nine, a mark only equaled by the East German woman swimmer, Ute Geweniger and the West German star of the seventies, Peter Nocke.

Gross, who is 6ft 7½ in tall, and weighs 190lb, also has an

arm span of 7ft 4½ in, and this allows him to use his speciality strokes in butterfly, has earned him the sobriquet, "the albatross".

Not since the glory days of Mark Spitz, of the United States, with his seven Olympic gold medals and four world records in 1972, has a male swimmer dominated the sport as Gross now does. Indeed, Spitz and Gross are the only men for some 50 years to have held world records simultaneously on different strokes.

Not only does Gross head the rankings on the 200 and 400 metres free-style and 100 and 200 metres butterfly, but he is also the fastest ever over the 25 metre short course for all the above, plus the 800 metres free-style.

His relentless acquisition of international titles began with the European 200 metres butterfly championship, in 1981, followed by victories in the 200 metres free-style and

butterfly at the world championships. In 1982, then, the same man plus the 100 metres butterfly at the European championships in Rome, in 1983, and, finally, two Olympic gold medals for the 100 metres butterfly and 200 metres free-style in 1984.

In the opinion of many experts his Los Angeles tally should have been four golds, for he was overhauled at the final touch pad in the 200 metres freestyle relay.

Gross rejects convention and does less than half the normal training yardage of most top swimmers. He does only 10 per cent of his work-out on the butterfly. He jogs eight to 10 miles daily. He enjoys team swimming most of all, and he never gets nervous, even before big competitions. "I do my best," he explains, "and, if someone is better than me in the race, I still do not worry about him because I have done my best. If you know this, you will

be always happy. It is not important to win only."

This refreshing philosophy has paid off, only because Gross possesses huge natural talents. Many believe, however, that he would be even better if he had a little more of the shrewd competitiveness of the Americans. Their champions seldom fade over the final few metres.

But these are minor blemishes on a near-perfect swimming machine, whose most recent act of apparent sporting altruism, will deprive us in Sofia of an almost certain victory in the men's 400 metres—in the absence of the majestic Vladimir Salnikov, of the Soviet Union.

To most other great champions an attempt to equal Salnikov's achievement in Helsinki of four individual titles, would have been irresistible. But not to Gross. He rarely does what people expect.

Athol Still

## WORLD GAMES

## Nobody died except perhaps of laughter

By Robert Pryce

The World Games have sunk with barely a ripple left behind. For 11 days, 1,800 men and women at the peak of their condition and chosen sports have been running, jumping and throwing themselves into the most intense competition, while, raising only a flicker of interest from the British public and press. The total attendance was not more than 30,000. Kyocichi Saito, the Japanese sportsbuilder who is underwriting the event, is likely to be presented with a bill in excess of £300,000. Nevertheless, the Games will almost certainly resurface in Frankfurt, possibly in Japan.

These are "joke" sports, in the sense that it is assumed the mere mention of their names should be enough to crack you up. Try to think about artistic roller skating? Or sumo wrestling?

With laughter or with indifference, this is how these Games have been seen. The more earnest have examined the differences between these sports and the more familiar ones, as though what curiosity the public could raise as about the size of the ball, or the number of players per side. The joking abates when the sport has Olympic status for that reason alone swimming backwards and sliding down mountains are not risible. Many World Games events have reached "entirely new" criteria of international participation and organization of Olympic events—unlike, for example, Rugby Union.

They have ambition to advance to the grander stage, the five-ring circus, if Birmingham, the organizing committee might consider speedway or netball or tug of war as exhibition sports. British medal prospects in these events are bright.

But, happily for the competitors, these Games are not just a second division commercial and media event. The lack of national and international flags is a relief. The lack of publicity is irrelevant.

A tug-of-war competitor was asked by an organizer what he needed for his sport. "A rope, a field and a brewery," he replied, like a breath of fresh air in a smoky television studio.

But some of these sports deserve whatever public interest they were able to attract. Roller hockey was everybody's pet. It has all the virtues—speed, intense competition, moments of athleticism, wit and grace—that first drew us to the sporting spectacle.

Besides, given its current state, sport as we perceive it in these pages and on television is in no position to sneer at these World Games. In London for the last 11 days, the moves made in the arena were not overshadowed by the manouverings outside it. The spectators were not caged in and surrounded by police. Nobody held up play to scream at the umpire. Nobody died.

Results, page 28

## MODERN PENTATHLON

## Poland take the lead

Montreal (Reuters) — Poland took the lead in the 1985 women's world championships here yesterday with a victory in the epee. The winner, Poland's 40th points, France are second with 5,834 points and Britain third with 5,716.

France were second in the fencing world championships in Helsinki, Finland, yesterday. The event was the second of five to be held at the Claude Rohillard Sports Centre to decide the championships which end today.

France's Sophie Morresecq, who won 31 of 43 bouts and scored 1,026 points, took the individual fencing crown. She moved into third place in the overall individual standings with 2,066 points. Barbara Kozlov-

ska, of Poland, is in second place while Sabine Knits of West Germany and Carolin Decker of France, who won four bouts, are third and fourth. Britain's Wendy Norman was fourth equal with Anna Rajon, of Poland.

RESULTS: Individual: 1, S Morresecq (FR) 1,026; 2, S Knits (POL) 974; 3, W Norman (GER) 948; 4, A Rajon (POL) 948; 5, C Decker (FR) 948; 6, S Knits (POL) 948; 7, W Norman (GER) 948; 8, A Rajon (POL) 948; 9, C Decker (FR) 948; 10, S Knits (POL) 948; 11, W Norman (GER) 948; 12, A Rajon (POL) 948; 13, C Decker (FR) 948; 14, S Knits (POL) 948; 15, W Norman (GER) 948; 16, A Rajon (POL) 948; 17, C Decker (FR) 948; 18, S Knits (POL) 948; 19, W Norman (GER) 948; 20, A Rajon (POL) 948; 21, C Decker (FR) 948; 22, S Knits (POL) 948; 23, W Norman (GER) 948; 24, A Rajon (POL) 948; 25, C Decker (FR) 948; 26, S Knits (POL) 948; 27, W Norman (GER) 948; 28, A Rajon (POL) 948; 29, C Decker (FR) 948; 30, S Knits (POL) 948; 31, W Norman (GER) 948; 32, A Rajon (POL) 948; 33, C Decker (FR) 948; 34, S Knits (POL) 948; 35, W Norman (GER) 948; 36, A Rajon (POL) 948; 37, C Decker (FR) 948; 38, S Knits (POL) 948; 39, W Norman (GER) 948; 40, A Rajon (POL) 948; 41, C Decker (FR) 948; 42, S Knits (POL) 948; 43, W Norman (GER) 948; 44, A Rajon (POL) 948; 45, C Decker (FR) 948; 46, S Knits (POL) 948; 47, W Norman (GER) 948; 48, A Rajon (POL) 948; 49, C Decker (FR) 948; 50, S Knits (POL) 948; 51, W Norman (GER) 948; 52, A Rajon (POL) 948; 53, C Decker (FR) 948; 54, S Knits (POL) 948; 55, W Norman (GER) 948; 56, A Rajon (POL) 948; 57, C Decker (FR) 948; 58, S Knits (POL) 948; 59, W Norman (GER) 948; 60, A Rajon (POL) 948; 61, C Decker (FR) 948; 62, S Knits (POL) 948; 63, W Norman (GER) 948; 64, A Rajon (POL) 948; 65, C Decker (FR) 948; 66, S Knits (POL) 948; 67, W Norman (GER) 948; 68, A Rajon (POL) 948; 69, C Decker (FR) 948; 70, S Knits (POL) 948; 71, W Norman (GER) 948; 72, A Rajon (POL) 948; 73, C Decker (FR) 948; 74, S Knits (POL) 948; 75, W Norman (GER) 948; 76, A Rajon (POL) 948; 77, C Decker (FR) 948; 78, S Knits (POL) 948; 79, W Norman (GER) 948; 80, A Rajon (POL) 948; 81, C Decker (FR) 948; 82, S Knits (POL) 948; 83, W Norman (GER) 948; 84, A Rajon (POL) 948; 85, C Decker (FR) 948; 86, S Knits (POL) 948; 87, W Norman (GER) 948; 88, A Rajon (POL) 948; 89, C Decker (FR) 948; 90, S Knits (POL) 948; 91, W Norman (GER) 948; 92, A Rajon (POL) 948; 93, C Decker (FR) 948; 94, S Knits (POL) 948; 95, W Norman (GER) 948; 96, A Rajon (POL) 948; 97, C Decker (FR) 948; 98, S Knits (POL) 948; 99, W Norman (GER) 948; 100, A Rajon (POL) 948; 101, C Decker (FR) 948; 102, S Knits (POL) 948; 103, W Norman (GER) 948; 104, A Rajon (POL) 948; 105, C Decker (FR) 948; 106, S Knits (POL) 948; 107, W Norman (GER) 948; 108, A Rajon (POL) 948; 109, C Decker (FR) 948; 110, S Knits (POL) 948; 111, W Norman (GER) 948; 112, A Rajon (POL) 948; 113, C Decker (FR) 948; 114, S Knits (POL) 948; 115, W Norman (GER) 948; 116, A Rajon (POL) 948; 117, C Decker (FR) 948; 118, S Knits (POL) 948; 119, W Norman (GER) 948; 120, A Rajon (POL) 948; 121, C Decker (FR) 948; 122, S Knits (POL) 948; 123, W Norman (GER) 948; 124, A Rajon (POL) 948; 125, C Decker (FR) 948; 126, S Knits (POL) 948; 127, W Norman (GER) 948; 128, A Rajon (POL) 948; 129, C Decker (FR) 948; 130, S Knits (POL) 948; 131, W Norman (GER) 948; 132, A Rajon (POL) 948; 133, C Decker (FR) 948; 134, S Knits (POL) 948; 135, W Norman (GER) 948; 136, A Rajon (POL) 948; 137, C Decker (FR) 948; 138, S Knits (POL) 948; 139, W Norman (GER) 948; 140, A Rajon (POL) 948; 141, C Decker (FR) 948; 142, S Knits (POL) 948; 143, W Norman (GER) 948; 144, A Rajon (POL) 948; 145, C Decker (FR) 948; 146, S Knits (POL) 948; 147, W Norman (GER) 948; 148, A Rajon (POL) 948; 149, C Decker (FR) 948; 150, S Knits (POL) 948; 151, W Norman (GER) 948; 152, A Rajon (POL) 948; 153, C Decker (FR) 948; 154, S Knits (POL) 948; 155, W Norman (GER) 948; 156, A Rajon (POL) 948; 157, C Decker (FR) 948; 158, S Knits (POL) 948; 159, W Norman (GER) 948; 160, A Rajon (POL) 948; 161, C Decker (FR) 948; 162, S Knits (POL) 948; 163, W Norman (GER) 948; 164, A Rajon (POL) 948; 165, C Decker (FR) 948; 166, S Knits (POL) 948; 167, W Norman (GER) 948; 168, A Rajon (POL) 948; 169, C Decker (FR) 948; 170, S Knits (POL) 948; 171, W Norman (GER) 948; 172, A Rajon (POL) 948; 173, C Decker (FR) 948; 174, S Knits (POL) 948; 175, W Norman (GER) 948; 176, A Rajon (POL) 948; 177, C Decker (FR) 948; 178, S Knits (POL) 948; 179, W Norman (GER) 948; 180, A Rajon (POL) 948; 181, C Decker (FR) 948; 182, S Knits (POL) 948; 183, W Norman (GER) 948; 184, A Rajon (POL) 948; 185, C Decker (FR) 948; 186, S Knits (POL) 948; 187, W Norman (GER) 948; 188, A Rajon (POL) 948; 189, C Decker (FR) 948; 190, S Knits (POL) 948; 191, W Norman (GER) 948; 192, A Rajon (POL) 948; 193, C Decker (FR) 948; 194, S Knits (POL) 948; 195, W Norman (GER) 948; 196, A Rajon (POL) 948; 197, C Decker (FR) 948; 198, S Knits (POL) 948; 199, W Norman (GER) 948; 200, A Rajon (POL) 948; 201, C Decker (FR) 948; 202, S Knits (POL) 948; 203, W Norman (GER) 948; 204, A Rajon (POL) 948; 205, C Decker (FR) 948; 206, S Knits (POL) 948; 207, W Norman (GER) 948; 208, A Rajon (POL) 948; 209, C Decker (FR) 948; 210, S Knits (POL) 948; 211, W Norman (GER) 948; 212, A Rajon (POL) 948; 213, C Decker (FR) 948; 214, S Knits (POL) 948; 215, W Norman (GER) 948; 216, A Rajon (POL) 948; 217, C Decker (FR) 948; 218, S Knits (POL) 948; 219, W Norman (GER) 948; 220, A Rajon (POL) 948; 221, C Decker (FR) 948; 222, S Knits (POL) 948; 223, W Norman (GER) 948; 224, A Rajon (POL) 948; 225, C Decker (FR) 948; 226, S Knits (POL) 948; 227, W Norman (GER) 948; 228, A Rajon (POL) 948; 229, C Decker (FR) 948; 230, S Knits (POL) 948; 231, W Norman (GER) 948; 232, A Rajon (POL) 948; 233, C Decker (FR) 948; 234, S Knits (POL) 948; 235, W Norman (GER) 948; 236, A Rajon (POL) 948; 237, C Decker (FR) 948; 238, S Knits (POL) 948; 239, W Norman (GER) 948; 240, A Rajon (POL) 948; 241, C Decker (FR) 948; 242, S Knits (POL) 948; 243, W Norman (GER) 948; 244, A Rajon (POL) 948; 245, C Decker (FR) 948; 246, S Knits (POL) 948; 247, W Norman (GER) 948; 248, A Rajon (POL) 948; 249, C Decker (FR) 948; 250, S Knits (POL) 948; 251, W Norman (GER) 948; 252, A Rajon (POL) 948; 253, C Decker (FR) 948; 254, S Knits (POL) 948; 255, W Norman (GER) 948; 256, A Rajon (POL) 948; 257, C Decker (FR) 948; 258, S Knits (POL) 948; 259, W Norman (GER) 948; 260, A Rajon (POL) 948; 261, C Decker (FR) 948; 262, S Knits (POL) 948; 263, W Norman (GER) 948; 264, A Rajon (POL) 948; 265, C Decker (FR) 948; 266, S Knits (POL) 948; 267, W Norman (GER) 948; 268, A Rajon (POL) 948; 269, C Decker (FR) 948; 270, S Knits (POL) 948; 271, W Norman (GER) 948; 272, A Rajon (POL) 948; 273, C Decker (FR) 948; 274, S Knits (POL) 948; 275, W Norman (GER) 948; 276, A Rajon (POL) 948; 277, C Decker (FR) 948; 278, S Knits (POL) 948; 279, W Norman (GER) 948; 280, A Rajon (POL) 948; 281, C Decker (FR) 948; 282, S Knits (POL) 948; 283, W Norman (GER) 948; 284, A Rajon (POL) 948; 285, C Decker (FR) 948; 286, S Knits (POL) 948; 287, W Norman (GER) 948; 288, A Rajon (POL) 948; 289, C Decker (FR) 948; 290, S Knits (POL) 948; 291, W Norman (GER) 948; 292, A Rajon (POL) 948; 293, C Decker (FR) 948; 294, S Knits (POL) 948; 295, W Norman (GER) 948; 296, A Rajon (POL) 948; 297, C Decker (FR) 948; 298, S Knits (POL) 948; 299, W Norman (GER) 948; 300, A Rajon (POL) 948; 301, C Decker (FR) 948; 302, S Knits (POL) 948; 303, W Norman (GER) 948; 304, A Rajon (POL) 948; 305, C Decker (FR) 948; 306, S Knits (POL) 948; 307, W Norman (GER) 948; 308, A Rajon (POL) 948; 309, C Decker (FR) 948; 310, S Knits (POL) 948; 311, W Norman (GER) 948; 312, A Rajon (POL) 948; 313, C Decker (FR) 948; 314, S Knits (POL) 948; 315, W Norman (GER) 948; 316, A Rajon (POL) 948; 317, C Decker (FR) 948; 318, S Knits (POL) 948; 319, W Norman (GER) 948; 320, A Rajon (POL) 948; 321, C Decker (FR) 948; 322, S Knits (POL) 948; 323, W Norman (GER) 948; 324, A Rajon (POL) 948; 325, C Decker (FR) 948; 326, S Knits (POL) 948; 327, W Norman (GER) 948; 328, A Rajon (POL) 948; 329, C Decker (FR) 948; 330, S Knits (POL) 948; 331, W Norman (GER) 948; 332, A Rajon (POL) 948; 333, C Decker (FR) 948; 334, S Knits (POL) 948; 335, W Norman (GER) 948; 336, A Rajon (POL) 948; 337, C Decker (FR) 948; 338, S Knits (POL) 948; 339, W Norman (GER) 948; 340, A Rajon (POL) 948; 341, C Decker (FR) 948; 342, S Knits (POL) 948; 343, W Norman (GER) 948; 344, A Rajon (POL) 948; 345, C Decker (FR) 948; 346, S Knits (POL) 948; 347, W Norman (GER) 948; 348, A Rajon (POL) 948; 349, C Decker (FR) 948; 350, S Knits (POL) 948; 351, W Norman (GER) 948; 352, A Rajon (POL) 948; 353, C Decker (FR) 948; 354, S Knits (POL) 948; 355, W Norman (GER) 948; 356, A Rajon (POL) 948; 357, C Decker (FR) 948; 358, S Knits (POL) 948; 359, W Norman (GER) 948; 360, A Rajon (POL) 948; 361, C Decker (FR) 948; 362, S Knits (POL) 948; 363, W Norman (GER) 948; 364, A Rajon (POL) 948; 365, C Decker (FR) 948; 366, S Knits (POL) 948; 367, W Norman (GER) 948; 368, A Rajon (POL) 948; 369, C Decker (FR) 948; 370, S Knits (POL) 948; 371, W Norman (GER) 948; 372, A Rajon (POL) 948; 373, C Decker (FR) 948; 374, S Knits (POL) 948; 375, W Norman (GER) 948; 376, A Rajon (POL) 948; 377, C Decker (FR) 948; 378, S Knits (POL) 948; 379, W Norman (GER) 948; 380, A Rajon (POL) 948; 381, C Decker (FR) 948; 382, S Knits (POL) 948; 383, W Norman (GER) 948; 384, A Rajon (POL) 948; 385, C Decker (FR) 948; 386, S Knits (POL) 948; 387, W Norman (GER) 948; 388, A Rajon (POL) 948; 389, C Decker (FR) 948; 390, S Knits (POL) 948; 391, W Norman (GER) 948; 392, A Rajon (POL) 948; 393, C Decker (FR) 948; 394, S Knits (POL) 948; 395, W Norman (GER) 948; 396, A Rajon (POL) 948; 397, C Decker (FR) 948; 398, S Knits (POL) 948; 399, W Norman (GER) 948; 400, A Rajon (POL) 948; 401, C Decker (FR) 948; 402, S Knits (POL) 948; 403, W Norman (GER) 948; 404, A Rajon (POL) 948; 405, C Decker (FR) 948; 406, S Knits (POL) 948; 407, W Norman (GER) 948; 408, A Rajon (POL) 948; 409, C Decker (FR) 948; 410, S Knits (POL) 948; 411, W Norman (GER) 948; 412, A Rajon (POL) 948; 413, C Decker (FR) 948; 414, S Knits (POL) 948; 415, W Norman (GER) 948; 416, A Rajon (POL) 948; 417, C Decker (FR) 948; 418, S Knits (POL) 948; 419, W Norman (GER) 948; 420, A Rajon (POL) 948; 421, C Decker (FR) 948; 422, S Knits (POL) 948; 423, W Norman (GER) 948; 424, A Rajon (POL) 948; 425, C Decker (FR) 948; 426, S Knits (POL) 948; 427, W Norman (GER) 948; 428, A Rajon (POL) 948; 429, C Decker (FR) 948; 430, S Knits (POL) 948; 431, W Norman (GER) 948; 432, A Rajon (POL) 948; 433, C Decker (FR) 948; 434, S Knits (POL) 948; 435, W Norman (GER) 948; 436, A Rajon (POL) 948; 437, C Decker (FR) 948; 438, S Knits (POL) 948; 439, W Norman (GER) 948; 440, A Rajon (POL) 948; 441, C Decker (FR) 948; 442, S Knits (POL) 948; 443, W Norman (GER) 948; 444, A Rajon (POL) 948; 445, C Decker (FR) 948; 446, S Knits (POL) 948; 447, W Norman (GER) 948; 448, A Rajon (POL) 948; 449, C Decker (FR) 948; 450, S Knits (POL) 948; 451, W Norman (GER) 948; 452, A Rajon (POL) 948; 453, C Decker (FR) 948; 454, S Knits (POL) 948; 455, W Norman (GER) 948; 456, A Rajon (POL) 948; 457, C Decker (FR) 948; 458, S Knits (POL) 948; 459, W Norman (GER) 948; 460, A Rajon (POL) 948; 461, C Decker (FR) 948; 462, S Knits (POL) 948; 463, W Norman (GER) 948; 464, A Rajon (POL) 948; 465, C Decker (FR) 948; 466, S Knits (POL) 948; 467, W Norman (GER) 948; 468, A Rajon (POL) 948; 469, C Decker (FR) 948; 470, S Knits (POL) 948; 471, W Norman (GER) 948; 472, A Rajon (POL) 948; 473, C Decker (FR) 948; 474, S Knits (POL) 948; 475, W Norman (GER) 948; 476, A Rajon (POL) 948; 477, C Decker (FR) 948; 478, S Knits (POL) 948; 479, W Norman (GER) 948; 480, A Rajon (POL) 948; 481, C Decker (FR) 948; 482, S Knits (POL) 948; 483, W Norman (GER) 948; 484, A Rajon (POL) 948; 485, C Decker (FR) 948; 486, S Knits (POL) 948; 487, W Norman (GER) 948; 488, A Rajon (POL) 948; 489, C Decker (FR) 948; 490, S Knits (POL) 948; 491, W Norman (GER) 948; 492, A Rajon (POL) 948; 493, C Decker (FR) 948; 494, S Knits (POL) 948; 495, W Norman (GER) 948; 496, A Rajon (POL) 948; 497, C Decker (FR) 948; 498, S Knits (POL) 948; 499, W Norman (GER) 948; 500, A Rajon (POL) 948; 501, C Decker (FR) 948; 502, S Knits (POL) 948; 503, W Norman (GER) 948; 504, A Rajon (POL) 948; 505, C Decker (FR) 948; 506, S Knits (POL) 948; 507, W Norman (GER) 948; 508, A Rajon (POL) 948; 509, C Decker (FR) 948; 510, S Knits (POL) 948; 511, W Norman (GER) 948; 512, A Rajon (POL) 948; 513, C Decker (FR) 948; 514, S Knits (POL) 948; 515, W Norman (GER) 948; 516, A Rajon (POL) 948; 517, C Decker (FR) 948; 518, S Knits







01-837 0668

## LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

SENIOR COMPANY  
SOLICITOR  
WITH  
PARTNERSHIP PROSPECTS

Expanding Hong Kong associate of London based practice seek a further senior non-contentious commercial/company lawyer of partnership potential.

The office having some 70 staff in total services the needs of public and private companies alike. The Commercial Department handles such matters as capital reconstructions, corporate finance, acquisitions, joint ventures, licensing, tax haven work and commercial agreements generally. The post is open to those solicitors probably around 30 years old and having weighty commercial and/or company experience to date. Total remuneration should be attractive to those currently in the City of London or already in Hong Kong.

Interviews in London or Hong Kong. For further information or to apply please quote Ref: C.168 to Reuter Simkin Limited, 26-28 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4HE. Telephone 01-405 6852.

REUTER  
SIMKIN  
RECRUITMENTCOMMERCIAL PROPERTY  
CITY

Senior Recruit - (30 to 36) c.£25,000  
Younger Recruit - (Around one year qualified) from £12,000

Our client, a medium-sized City practice with an enviable reputation needs to augment its Commercial Property Department with highly competent Property Lawyers. Senior recruits should be used to dealing with clients at board level.

The appointees must possess obvious ability and experience. They may possibly be considering leaving a large City practice because career progress has not kept pace (or is unlikely to keep pace) with ability.

Our Client's Property Department is well established and efficiently organised, yet continues to grow to meet the demands of successful clients.

The Department is particularly active in its work for property developers, funds and multiple retailers and is a major constituent of, and contributor to, the success of our clients practice.

Please contact, in strict confidence, Law Personnel, 95 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JE Telephone 01-242 1281, (Ansaphone after business hours).

Law Personnel  
PERSONNEL CONSULTANTS TO THE LEGAL PROFESSION

## PROPERTY LAWYERS

We have vacancies for ambitious lawyers in our expanding property department. We offer positions with excellent career prospects concentrating on commercial or domestic work, or a mixture of both.

Whilst we look for a good academic record, enthusiasm and the ability to work individually or as a member of a team are equally important.

We should like to hear from those with the ability and will to succeed.

If you are under 35 and would like to discuss what we can offer please write, with a full CV, to: Michael Charteris-Black, 14 Dominion Street, London EC2M 2RJ.

## SIMMONS &amp; SIMMONS

## REIGATE SURREY

We are looking for a dynamic, young solicitor admitted 2-4 years to assist with increasing volume of Commercial and Civil Litigation matters. Assistance with Conveyancing will also be necessary. Sound skills, a sense of humour and a modern, progressive outlook are essential qualities to join our young successful team. The right applicant may expect an attractive remuneration package, private health scheme, 6 weeks' holiday and excellent partnership prospects.

Please write in first instance with CV, salary and status details and daytime telephone number to:

Neil Bousley,  
BENNETT RADCLIFFE,  
15 Bell Street,  
REIGATE,  
Surrey RH3 7AD.

ARTICLED CLERK  
£4,437 - £5,769 p.a.

This position in the Borough Solicitors' Division will be of interest to graduates who have passed, or expect at the July 1985 sitting to pass, at least five parts of the Law Society's Solicitors' Final Examination.

Comprehensive legal training will be given, which will be particularly suitable for someone wishing to pursue a career as a Solicitor in Local Government.

The successful candidate will be offered a fixed term contract for a period not exceeding 3 years from 30th September. Application forms, which must be returned by Wednesday 21st August 1985, are available by telephoning 0203 264671 extension 486 or by writing to:

The Mayor's Division  
BROOKLYN BOROUGH COUNCIL  
Brooklyn House, Borough, Nottingham.

## SHIRLSTAR CONTAINER TRANSPORT LTD.

We are a young and go ahead company in the container leasing field with offices in London, Uxbridge, Sweden, Holland and Germany. Applications are invited from recently admitted lawyers (solicitors or barristers) for the position of legal manager. The work is demanding and covers a whole range of matters for which commercial awareness and common sense are required. Please apply with detailed CV to R. J. Wiedner, Shiristar Container Transport Ltd., Shiristar House, Uxbridge, Middlesex UB8 3JL.

## RICHARDS BUTLER

SHIP &  
AIRCRAFT  
FINANCE

We have a vacancy in our Ship & Aircraft Finance Department for a young solicitor who has recently qualified or is about to qualify.

The work is varied and includes the preparation of documents for international shipping and aircraft financing, banking work, and some related contentious matters.

The work is complex and demanding and the ability to work under pressure is of great importance. The successful candidate should be willing to work for a period in one of our overseas offices in the Middle East or Far East.

We offer excellent salaries, good career prospects and a pleasant working environment.

Please apply in writing to  
Mrs. Ann Gabriel  
(Personnel Officer)

RICHARDS BUTLER  
5, CLIFTON STREET, LONDON EC2A 4DQ

The Association of the  
British Pharmaceutical Industry  
the trade association representing  
manufacturers of medicines  
for human and animal use,  
wishes to appoint a

MANAGER - LEGAL AND  
ADMINISTRATIVE AFFAIRS

to be responsible for the provision of legal services to the Association and for much of its internal administration.

This is a new and senior position which offers a challenging and interesting opportunity to gain broad experience of the pharmaceutical industry. Salary is negotiable at around £20,000 per annum. There are good conditions of employment and a car would be provided.

Candidates should preferably be Solicitors who have worked in, or have a knowledge of, the pharmaceutical industry, and who have had administrative experience.

Applications, accompanied by a curriculum vitae, should be sent to:

Mrs J E Butterfield  
Personnel Manager  
The Association of the  
British Pharmaceutical Industry  
12 Whitehall London SW1A 2DY

OSBORNE CLARKE  
Assistant Solicitor -  
Conveyancing

Applications are invited for the post of Assistant Solicitor in our Property Department.

The work load will be primarily residential conveyancing and experience of handling such matters without supervision is essential. Knowledge of all aspects of commercial conveyancing would be an advantage. Candidates of two to three years post admission experience will be preferred.

The salary will be by arrangement and forms part of an attractive remuneration package. The Firm practices in modern offices in the centre of Bristol. The successful applicant will be part of a first class team working in a friendly atmosphere.

We wish to make an appointment as soon as possible after 1st October 1985.

Please apply in writing with curriculum vitae to:-  
C. R. Evans,  
Osborne Clarke,  
30, Queen Charlotte Street,  
Bristol, BS9 7JQ

BISHOP'S STORTFORD, CHESHUNT,  
HERTFORD & WELWYN  
MAGISTRATES' COURTS  
TRAINEE CLERK

Salary £2046 - £2788 plus London Allowance.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the above-mentioned post from those who wish to pursue a career in the Magisterial service. This post would be of interest to persons who have passed their professional law examinations and persons suitably qualified in accordance with the Justices' Clerks' (Qualifications of Assistants) Rules 1979.

The successful applicant will be given an opportunity to gain experience in all aspects of the work of the Court and will assist in the day to day running of a Justices' Clerk's Office.

The appointment is subject to the usual J.N.C. Conditions of Service.

Written applications giving the name and address of one referee should reach me by the 10th August, 1985.

N. A. McKITTRICK, LL.B.,  
Clerk to the Justices

Bayley Hall,  
Hertford,  
Herts. SG14 1EL.

Actel  
CENTRAL LONDON  
to £17,000

International Insurance Brokers seek 2/3 year Legal Assistant for their London department. Must have relevant commercial law experience. Contact D. CROUCH or J. GRAVEL.

Western House, 34 Western Road, Hove, East Sussex BN3 1AE Tel (0232) 72822

COMMERCIAL conveyancing solicitor, male, 4 years experience, available for immediate appointment. Salary £12,000 p.a. plus benefits. Contact: 01-242 1281.

NEWLY QUALIFIED solicitor by large City practice to deal with private and public law. Salary £12,000 p.a. plus benefits. Contact: 01-242 1281.

COMMERCIAL litigation solicitor, male, 4 years experience, available for immediate appointment. Salary £12,000 p.a. plus benefits. Contact: 01-242 1281.

COMMERCIAL conveyancing solicitor, male, 4 years experience, available for immediate appointment. Salary £12,000 p.a. plus benefits. Contact: 01-242 1281.

COMMERCIAL conveyancing solicitor, male, 4 years experience, available for immediate appointment. Salary £12,000 p.a. plus benefits. Contact: 01-242 1281.

COMMERCIAL conveyancing solicitor, male, 4 years experience, available for immediate appointment. Salary £12,000 p.a. plus benefits. Contact: 01-242 1281.

COMMERCIAL conveyancing solicitor, male, 4 years experience, available for immediate appointment. Salary £12,000 p.a. plus benefits. Contact: 01-242 1281.

COMMERCIAL conveyancing solicitor, male, 4 years experience, available for immediate appointment. Salary £12,000 p.a. plus benefits. Contact: 01-242 1281.

COMMERCIAL conveyancing solicitor, male, 4 years experience, available for immediate appointment. Salary £12,000 p.a. plus benefits. Contact: 01-242 1281.

Commercial  
Conveyancers

A major clearing bank is to establish a small Conveyancing Unit at Haywards Heath. The professional staff of the unit will consist initially of a senior and a junior solicitor and candidates to fill these vacancies are now sought.

## Senior Solicitor

Age may be anything above 32 and the possibility of a solicitor tired of commuting and within sight of usual retirement age, is not ruled out. He/she must have considerable skill and experience as a commercial conveyancer. Salary not less than £25,000.

## Junior Solicitor

He/she will probably be in the mid to late 20s and will have at least three years active experience in conveyancing work. Salary not less than £15,000.

In each case the payment of reasonable removal expenses will be considered.

Office accommodation and secretarial assistance of a good standard will be provided.

Please reply to: Box No. 0544W  
The Times

Rochester upon Medway  
City Council  
CITY EXECUTIVE  
DEPARTMENT  
Assistant Solicitor  
(Post No. CE006)

Salary: £13,326/£14,358  
(Pay Award Pending)

An experienced Solicitor is required to handle a large and varied workload with a minimum of supervision and to deputise for the Solicitor to the Council when necessary. The duties of the post include litigation, planning, major conveyancing and contracts. In addition, the successful applicant will be required to provide general legal advice to Committees, Sub Committees and other Council Departments, and to undertake advocacy before the Council and at Public Enquiries. Good all round experience is therefore essential and Local Government experience will be an advantage.

Fringe benefits (in approved cases) include:

- Temporary Housing Accommodation.
- 100% Removal Expenses.
- Up to £400 Relocation expenses.
- Up to £2,000 Legal/Agents' fees of sale and purchase.
- Up to £35 per week lodging allowance (maximum 3 months).

For an informal chat about this post please contact Mr. Ranson, the Council's solicitor, on Medway 717890, extension 270 during normal office hours. Application form, job description, etc., can be obtained from the Personnel Services Manager, Council Offices, Frindsbury Hill, Strood, Rochester, Kent ME2 4HR. Telephone: Medway (0634) 715754 (24-hour service). Closing Date: 26th August 1985.

Legal Adviser/  
Corporate Secretary  
Oil Company

Our client, a London-based oil company, seeks a qualified solicitor or barrister to act as Legal Adviser/Corporate Secretary. Reporting to the Chief Executive the postholder will carry out a full range of legal and secretarial duties including drafting of commercial documentation and the provision of advice on general legal and corporate matters. Applications are invited from candidates with at least 5 years' practical commercial experience in the oil or energy related fields.

Please reply with full C.V. and current salary to Patrick Mounfield, Royds Personnel Services, Royds House, Mandeville Place, London W1M 6AE.

RPS

Royds Personnel Services London Limited

SOLICITOR  
Commercial Conveyancing

John Mowlem and Company PLC, require a Solicitor to fill a vacancy in the company's Legal Department at their Head Office in Brentford, Middlesex, near the M4 Motorway.

The Legal Department establishment comprises three solicitors at Brentford Head Office and one at the Company's Bracknell Office. The selected candidate will be based at Brentford to become a member of the legal team which provides a full legal service to the Mowlem Group of Companies. Particular emphasis relating to this position will be in connection with commercial conveyancing. The appointee will therefore work in close conjunction with the company's property division.

The position may suit a recently admitted solicitor with some experience of commercial conveyancing but may also appeal to someone already working in this discipline. Initial salary will be negotiable above £14,000 per annum, together with pension and life assurance scheme, generous holiday entitlement and other staff benefits. Suitable applicants are invited to write in confidence to: Group Personnel Manager, John Mowlem and Company PLC, Westgate House, Ealing Road, Brentford, Middx TW8 0QZ.

COMMERCIAL CONVEYANCERS  
& highly negotiable

Our client, a major City Law Firm, is seeking commercial conveyancers at all levels. Candidates should have a good City/Provincial Firm background, a good degree and a flexible disposition. Training is available to those candidates who have just recently qualified. Successful applicants can expect high-profile clients, an interesting case load and excellent prospects.

## Entertaining - partner designate

£ negotiable

Due to expansion, our client, one of London's most reputable firms of Solicitors, is seeking a senior solicitor to work in this busy department. The successful applicant will work alongside the senior conveyancer and will enjoy a great deal of autonomy. Applicants should have experience in company, commercial property and possess a good general knowledge of conveyancing law. Opportunity for the right candidate to reach early partnership.

For further information please contact: Claire Williams on 01-402 4295

GABRIEL, DUFFY & COMPANY, LTD.  
GDC (Professional) Ltd.  
17 St Swithins Lane, Cannon Street,  
London, EC4N 3AL

ESCAPOLOGIST  
WANTED IMMEDIATELY

Competent conveyancer (preferably early 30s) invited to escape from the smoke to sea and sun. Torbay firm, with expanding commercial and general practice, requires ambitious young solicitor to deal with high grade conveyancing matters. Substantial initial salary with assured and early prospects. Majority of existing partners ex-City having happily abandoned bowlers for buckets and spades.

Replies in strict confidence to:

A. J. BOYCE

BOYCE, HATTON & Co  
12 Tor Hill Road, Torquay  
(0803 25343)

TOLLER HALES & COLLCUTT  
OPPORTUNITY FOR  
3 ASSISTANT SOLICITORS

Old established but busy and expanding County practice (approximately 50 minutes from London) requires:

3 ASSISTANT  
SOLICITORS

(a) Two Solicitors with general experience, who would be mainly responsible for Conveyancing and non-contentious work;

(b) One Solicitor to be mainly responsible for Magistrates' Court work.

Applicants must be ambitious, have the ability to get on with people and capable of giving efficient and speedy services. In return for ability and hard work, the appointees will receive above average salaries and an excellent opportunity for advancement.

Applications giving full career and personal details should be sent to:

The Senior Partner

Toller Hales & Colcutt, Castilian House  
2/2a Castilian Street, Northampton

Temporary  
Litigation Assistant  
(2 POSTS)

Salary: Scale 4 - £6,555 to £7,329 plus £1,017 L.W. and supplements

In common with other Councils Brent has a serious problem of unlawful pavement parking. Under new and easier legislation enacted by the Greater London Council, the Council is empowered to prosecute offenders and is, therefore, seeking applications for the appointment of two capable and enthusiastic persons for a temporary period of one year who, together, will be responsible for carrying through such prosecutions.

Applicants should be associates of the Institute of Legal Executives or equivalent and should be experienced in Magistrates Court Proceedings. They should also be capable of standing Court to conduct the prosecutions. Local Government experience is desirable but not essential.

The postholder must at all times carry out his/her duties and responsibilities with due regard to the Council's Equal Opportunity Policy.

Application forms and job descriptions from the Personnel Division, Room 1, Brent Town Hall, Avenue, Kings Drive, Wembley, Middx HA9 9BR returnable 21st August 1985. Telephone 01-803 0871 (24 hour Ansafone service). Reference number A/880 must be quoted.

London Borough of  
**BRENT**

Brent is an Equal  
Opportunity Employer.  
Job sharers welcome.

CHARLES RUSSELL  
& COCOMPANY/COMMERCIAL  
SOLICITOR

Charles Russell & Co. have an immediate vacancy for a company / commercial solicitor in their London office. The successful applicant will have one or two years post qualification experience preferably with a major firm in the City of London, and will be dealing with a wide variety of corporate and commercial work.

Salary according to age and experience.

Apply in writing only with full curriculum vitae to

Charles Russell & Co. (Ref. X),  
Hale Court,  
Lincoln's Inn,  
London WC2A 3JL.

## BIRD &amp; BIRD

We are a medium sized commercial firm of solicitors now seeking two lawyers to fill positions in our expanding Property Department.

**Commercial Property**  
We require an able young solicitor to handle a wide variety of commercial property transactions. Although some experience since qualification would be an advantage, we would also welcome applications from recently qualified solicitors wishing to embark on a career in commercial property.

**Residential Property**  
Our need is for an experienced residential conveyancer able to handle a considerable volume of work, often for very demanding Clients. The successful applicant will be capable of working with the minimum of supervision and will have the energy and enthusiasm required in due course to take responsibility for the greater part of the Firm's residential conveyancing.

Please apply in writing with full C.V. to Mr R. N. Scott, Messrs. Bird & Bird, 2 Gray's Inn Square, London WC1R 5AF.











## Ulster tour for Noraid party

From Tim Jones  
Silverbridge

As security forces in Northern Ireland continued yesterday in their efforts to prevent Martin Galvin from crossing the border, the rest of the Noraid party of 116 from the United States enjoyed a Sinn Féin organized tour of the province.

In spite of Sinn Féin's refusal to give details of the Noraid's itinerary for "security reasons", it was not difficult to locate the three coaches carrying the Irish Americans as they drove through the roads and narrow lanes from Belfast towards the "bandit country" of South Armagh.

Aided by spotter helicopters the Royal Ulster Constabulary had even less difficulty than the press and accompanied the caravan for many miles.

After being exhorted the previous night by Mr Gerry Adams MP, President of Sinn Féin, to continue working for "peace" the Noraid delegation travelled to the "Orange citadel" of Portadown where they visited the Roman Catholic area.

Lunch in Lurgan was accompanied by nationalist speakers justifying the morality of the "armed struggle".

Mr Richard Lawler of Noraid - an organization branded by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as an IRA fund-raising body - said: "I cannot believe that it is illegitimate for the Irish people to use force of arms to rid themselves of a foreign occupying power who rule by force of arms."

He added: "By the same token we don't give anyone a blank cheque and there have been occasions when the IRA have exceeded the bounds of morality."

Mr Lawler said he would be surprised if Mr Galvin, who is subject of an exclusion order, would travel from the Republic of Ireland to the province.

Speaking from Dublin Mr Galvin said: "I am here to organize this visit to show Americans what conditions are like for the ordinary nationalist people in Northern Ireland."

## Guerrillas spurn Okello invitation



General Tito Okello (top centre) with fellow coup leaders Brigadier Basilio Olara Okello and Colonel Fred Okecho



Kampala under arms: Machine gun at the ready (left) and a checkpoint soldier with a Soviet AK47 assault rifle

From Richard Dowden  
Kampala

The Ugandan Government pressed ahead yesterday with appointments to two crucial ministries despite the opposition of the National Resistance Movement and its guerrilla army.

Mr Yoweri Museveni, leader of the NRM, said in an interview with the BBC that he was demanding an equal number of his own men on the Military Council.

Mr Museveni's whereabouts was not disclosed. His elusiveness has been a problem in negotiations. It is understood, however, that he is to meet Mr Paulo Ssemogerere, the Prime Minister, somewhere in East Africa next Monday.

Yesterday an NRM spokesman in Nairobi rejected the summons of Lieutenant-General Tito Okello, the head of state, to attend a round-table conference. The announcement was made on television last night that the guerrillas were to come to "peace talks" at the International Conference Centre in Kampala at 10.30am on August 12.

"We cannot be summoned just like that," the spokesman said. "They know where we are, and we are willing to talk. There is no reason for not making proper arrangements."

The guerrillas are reliably reported as holding the Western town of Fort Portal but are observing an official ceasefire

and are fraternizing with Ugandan Army troops.

Meanwhile, Colonel Wilson Toka, the vice-chairman of the Military Council, has been appointed Minister of Defence, and Mr Paulo Ssemogerere, the Democratic Party leader, becomes Minister of Internal Affairs.

Mr Ssemogerere is a gentle and courteous man who was facing charges of sedition under Dr Milton Obote's Government, which harassed and bullied Democratic Party members at will.

Until now the party has insisted that the guerrillas be brought into government, but its leverage on the military leaders must have been weakened by Mr Ssemogerere's

acceptance of a ministerial position.

He told *The Times* yesterday that he had telephoned Mr Museveni in Nairobi on Saturday and urged him to come to Uganda and state openly what he wanted.

The Democratic Party has strong reservations about Mr Museveni's appointment as Prime Minister. Mr Museveni was Vice-President and Minister of Defence in the Obote Government. Although a Muganda like many Democratic Party members, he is mistrusted by them because of his long association with Dr Obote.

One of Mr Ssemogerere's first acts will be to release political detainees.

## Strike may lift gold price

By Michael Prest  
Financial Correspondent

Gold dealers are nervously watching events in South Africa to see whether the strike threat by black miners will give the gold market the fillip they have so long awaited.

For months gold has been a poor investment. Even sales of the kruggerand, the once popular South African coin, have suffered so much that marketing agents have stopped publishing monthly sales figures.

While gold rose a little in London yesterday to \$323.50 an ounce, kruggerands of one ounce were only £1 higher on Friday's price at £239.88.

The apparent indifference of the market largely reflects the view that a strike, if it comes, will not last long. Dealers point out that a strike would have to be prolonged before it affected supplies enough to move the price.

What worries the market is the political conditions which the miners appear to be attaching to their claim for a 22 per cent pay increase.

Ironically, had news come of good news for investors. Lower share prices mean that the yield - the percentage a dividend is of the share price - will rise. Political worries could so depress share prices as to make the shares attractive again.

Gold shares drift, page 19

## Black miners union in test of strength

Continued from page 1

signify a start to more open discussions with blacks and herald the removal of easing of some discriminatory measures, including the Group Areas Act, influx control and the pass laws.

Police headquarters in Pretoria announced that 1,429 people have been detained so far under the state of emergency regulations.

Meanwhile, the long delayed trial of 16 United Democratic Front and trade union activists on high tension charges finally began in the Natal Supreme Court at Pietermaritzburg.

## Letter from Manila

## Way of life on trial before full houses

In a crowded court barely the size of a schoolroom, tucked away at the back of the national museum, the witnesses come and go in a leisurely routine that belies the importance of the Aquino trial.

It is difficult to believe that the Filipino way of life is in the dock, as well as high-ranking military officers.

It has been going on for five months now, and could last for three more, yet every day the court sits it plays to packed houses. Perhaps that is not so surprising.

It is the best free theatre in Manila, and the glacial air conditioning makes it a refuge from the bone-weakening heat and humidity of nearby Rizal Park.

Young people are the most enthusiastic spectators. They talk quietly among themselves, but they follow the evidence.

Sometimes they suppress their laughter when the defence counsel, Mr Antonio Coronel, leaps to his feet (being a short, stout man, he has not far to go) for the ninth time to object to the prosecution's line of questioning, so that his defendant is saved from the risk of self-incrimination.

The prosecution is usually superfluous, for as soon as the questioning gets too close for comfort, the pat formula is "I don't remember".

It is, after all, nearly two years since the opposition leader Benigno Aquino was murdered at Manila airport on his return from exile in the United States.

In a style strongly reminiscent of Henry Fonda's courtroom heroics, the chief prosecuting counsel, Mr Manuel Herrera, has tried unsuccessfully in recent days to penetrate the wall of diplomatic amnesia around Colonel Vicente Tigas, head of public relations for the Security Command.

Any day now, the Supreme Court is expected to rule that "self-incriminating" evidence given by the main defendant, General Fabian Ver, to a previous fact-finding board carried immunity from prosecution, and is therefore inadmissible in the Sandigan-

bayan (Anti-corruption court) where he is now being tried.

The prosecution had advanced no evidence beyond the armed forces chief of staff's evidence to the government-appointed Agra board, which recommended charges of a cover-up and of being an accessory after the murder of Aquino and Rolando Galman. Galman was the alleged Communist named by the government as the murderer, but who died in a hail of bullets on the tarmac before his presumed guilt could be tested.

In the absence of new evidence, the case against General Ver and a clutch of other officers ranging down to sergeant is set to collapse.

Correctly or no, most Filipinos believe that the military were responsible for the death of "Ninoy", who has been more potent politician in martyrdom than he was in life.

In the meantime, the show must go on.

And with proper attention to the Filipino love of the cinema, it has produced its starlets: for the prosecution the "crying ladies", Rebecca Quijano, who wept at the scene of the killing and testified that it was the military that had done it.

The defence countered by producing the "kissing ladies", Pelagia Hilario and Lydia Morata, who said that "a man in blue" (the customary description of the hapless Galman) fired the fatal shot.

Their testimony is enhanced by film of them kissing (or at least embracing) Aquino on the inbound China Airlines flight on August 21, 1983.

And now the trial is on camera, even if not in camera. The television crews jostle for space with the spectators. But one camera has pride of place within the rail-off area for the judges and counsel.

It sits practically under the nose of Chief Justice Manuel Pamaran, and it has the seal of the Office of the President, Malacanang, on its side.

"Who watches the show?" I asked the man next to me. "Big brother," he replied.

Paul Routledge

## THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

### Today's events

#### Royal engagement

The Duke of Edinburgh attends a reception given by the Commander-in-Chief, Naval Home Command, aboard HMS Liverpool at Cowes, N.30.

#### New exhibition

Ceramic sculptures by Sien Lykke Madsen: Kelvingrove Art Gallery and Museum, Kelvingrove, Glasgow, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Sept 15).

Summer Rainbow: colourful wall hangings, decorative ceramics, studio glass, jewellery and paintings; New Tree Gallery, The Square, Ellerslie, Ashbourne, Derbyshire, Tues to Sun 11 to 5.30 (ends Sept 26).

#### Exhibitions in progress

Ceramics and wall textures, Fitzwilliam Museum, Trumpington

St. Cambridge: Tues to Sat 10 to 1, Sun 2.15 to 5 (ends Aug 11).

Diploma paintings from the Royal Academy: Art Gallery and Museum, Clarence St, Cheltenham, Mon to Sat 10 to 5.15 (ends Sept 7).

Visual Facts: photography and video by eight artists in Canada; Graves Art Gallery, Surrey St, Sheffield: Mon to Sat 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Sept 15).

Paintings of Wildlife: Dorset County Museum, Dorchester, Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (ends Aug 12).

Summer exhibitions: Doncaster Museum and Art Gallery, Chequer Rd, Mon to Thurs 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5, closed Fri (ends Sept 21).

Paintings from the permanent collection: Peterborough Museum and Art Gallery, Priegate, Peterborough: Tues to Sat 10 to 5 (ends Aug 24).

British Insect Stamps: National Museum of Wales, Main Building.

Cathays Park, Cardiff: Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 5 (ends Aug 30).

Work by S J Peppie 1871-1935; Scottish Gallery of Modern Art, Belford Rd, Edinburgh: Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Sept 8).

Rugs by Glenda Furniss, Goughby: Gabor and Celia Wright; Giebe House, Ripley, Harrogate: Tues to Sun 10 to 5 (ends Aug 18).

Paintings and sculptures by four members of the Manchester Academy of Fine Arts; The Ginnel Gallery, Lloyds House, 16 Lloyd St, Manchester: Mon to Fri 9 to 5.30, Sat 1 to 4 (ends Aug 23).

### Music

Concert by the London String Orchestra: Romney Abbey, 7.45.

Piano recital by John Byrne: St Ann's Church, Manchester, 12.45.

Concert by Peter Donohoe and the Oxford String Quartet, The Westmorland Hall, Kendal, 8.

Concert by the National Youth Orchestra of Wales; William Aston Hall, Wrexham, 7.30.

Recital by Andrew Goodwin (organ) and Diana Ball (mezzo-soprano); Bangor Cathedral, Colwyn, 1.15.

Organ recital; Chichester Cathedral, 1.10.

Organ recital by John Streeting; Cromer Parish Church, 8.

Organ recital by James Parsons; St Mary's Church, Warwick, 1.

Organ recital by Geoffrey Carter; Leicester Cathedral, 8.

Organ recital by David Saint; St Martin's Church, Scarborough, 7.30.

### General

Raising an Indian Camp - build a tipi or make an Indian headdress - workshop for children; Hastings Museum and Art Gallery, Cambridge Rd, 9 to 1.

### River canoeing

The British Waterways Board and the British Canoe Union have launched a new licensing scheme which combines membership of the Union with a licence to use the Board's waterways for canoeing. The scheme allows all members of the British Canoe Union to use the British Waterways Board's waterways without the need for a separate licence or river navigation certificate.

### £250,000 bond

The winning number in this month's £250,000 Premium Bond prize is 35AB 854812. The winner comes from Dyfed.

### The papers

The Daily Express, commenting on tomorrow's planned strike by television journalists, says: "Both the Prime Minister and the Home Secretary said that they would consider the BBC's final decision on the offending programme. What then are we to make of the postponing of the nation's broadcasting journalists, who insist that their planned strike is purely a protest about censorship?"

The Daily Star, commenting on the dropping of the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima 40 years ago today, says: "Despite the fact that in terms of crude firepower the current nuclear armory makes the bombs that ended world war two look like a couple of squibs for a Guy Fawkes day party. The prayer must be that there is never any question of this awful armory ever being used." It adds: "The only hope is that they will remain deterrents. To preserve an all too uneasy peace between the super powers, but what a price to pay. What a risk to take."

### TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending July 28:

- 1 Coronation Street (Mon), Granada, 8.55pm
- 2 Coronation Street (Wed), Granada, 14.30pm
- 3 Coronation Street (Fri), Granada, 12.20pm
- 4 Duff Free, Yorkshire, 12.15pm
- 5 Emmerdale Farm (Tue), Yorkshire, 7.45pm
- 6 Screening Woman, ITV, 11.35pm
- 7 The Krypton Factor, Granada, 11.30pm
- 8 Emmerdale Farm (Thu), Yorkshire, 11.30pm
- 9 News at 5.45 (Mon), ITN, 11.00pm
- 10 News at Ten (Mon), ITN, 11.00pm

### Best wines

In a blind tasting of 29 Frascati's a panel of experts chose as the top three:

1. 1984 Frascati Superiore, Cantine Colli di Catone, Gaietrona (Italy), SW1 (01-834, 2767), £5.30, 1984
2. 1984 Frascati Superiore, Cantine Colli di Catone, Wine Growers Association, London, 01-431 0981 or Tanners of Shrewsbury (0743-52421), £3.20, Tascumini
3. 1984 Frascati Superiore non-vintage, G. Bravo & Son (01-830 4693), £2.69, Source: Decanter, August, 1985.

### Portfolio

Portfolio - how to play Monday-Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

If you total matches the published weekly Portfolio total, you have won a prize, or a share of the prize money spread for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

Telephone The Times Portfolio, claims line 0254-25272 between 10.00 am and 5.30 pm, on the day your record total matches The Times Portfolio total. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the specified times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividers claims.

Some Times Portfolio cards include prize money in the instructions on the reverse for the weekly dividers.

The winning of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for distribution purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

### Roads

London and South-east: A406 Upper Edmonton: Roadworks on the North Circular Rd at the junction with Dysons Rd between 10.00 am and 4.00 pm. Roadworks with single alternate line traffic due to temporary traffic lights on Noak Hill Rd, junction with Ties Drive.

The Midlands: M5: Roadworks continue SW of Birmingham between junctions 4, (the A38 turnoff to Bromsgrove) and 5 (A38 Droitwich); contraflow, M6: Roadworks E of Birmingham, junction 4 (A46 Birmingham Airport and NEC turnoff) and junction 3 (A444 Coventry N).

Wales and West: M5: Two lanes closed southbound between junctions 25 (Taunton) and 26 (Wellington). A31: Subway construction between Bardon and Ringwood, Dorset, at Tricketts Cross. A419: Roundabout construction between Stroud and M5 (junction 13) at Stonehouse, Glos, (junction with B4008).

The North: M6: Lanes closed on both carriageway between junctions 32 (M55) and 33 (A6 Lancaster St), access to Forton Services maintained; care required. M62: Contraflow between junction 10 and the Cheshire/Greater Manchester County border N of Glazebrook, Cheshire; possible delays at peak times. A66: Contraflow between junction with A19 and Newport River, Middlesbrough, Cleveland.

Scotland: M8: Contraflow westbound at junction 26 (Renfrew) Strathclyde; exit closed with diversion via junction 27. A92: Inside lane closed northbound eight miles N of Stonehaven, Kincardineshire. A9: Only one lane with temporary lights E of Dundee, Perthshire, to B5033 junction.

Information supplied by the AA

### Anniversaries

Births: Alfred, 1st baron Tenison, poet Laureate (1850-92), Somerset, Lincolnshire, 1809; Paul Claudel, poet, Villeneuve-sur-Fin, France, 1868; Sir Alexander Fleming, bacteriologist, discoverer of penicillin, Nobel laureate 1945, Lochfield, Strathclyde, 1881.

Deaths: Anne Hathaway, Stratford-upon-Avon, 1623; Ben Jonson, London, 1637; Diego Velazquez, painter, Madrid 1660.

The first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, 1945.

Today is the Feast of the Transfiguration - the transfiguration of Christ on the mountain before Peter, James and John, when Moses and Elijah appeared at His side.

### The pound

Bank £100 = 285.50p  
Australia \$1 = 1.95p  
Austria Sch 1 = 26.80p  
Belgium F 1 = 11.80p  
Canada C 1 = 1.50p  
Denmark Dkr 1 = 1.14p  
France F 1 = 6.55p  
Germany M 1 = 1.78p  
Greece Dr 1 = 1.24p  
Hong Kong \$ 1 = 2.80p  
Italy Lira 1 = 200.48p  
Japan Yen 1 = 1.60p  
Netherlands Gld 1 = 1.17p  
Norway Kr 1 = 1.12p  
Portugal Esc 1 = 204.80p  
Spain Ptas 1 = 166.64p  
South Africa R 1 = 2.00p  
Spain Ptas 1 = 166.64p  
Sweden Kr 1 = 1.17p  
Switzerland Fr 1 = 1.25p  
USA \$ 1 = 1.58p  
Yugoslavia Dnr 1 = 38.50p

Times for travel routes bank rates only, as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Official rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail price index: 378.4.

London: The FT Index closed down 7.2 at 943.9.

## Weather forecast

A ridge of high pressure will move across W districts during the day.

6am to midnight

London, SE, Central S, E, Central N, NE, East Angles, Midlands: Bright or sunny periods, mainly dry with W or NW moderate; max temp 18C (66F).

Channel Islands, SW England, S Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Sunny intervals, scattered showers drying out with NW fresh or strong becoming moderate; max temp 17C (63F).

Cutliff for tomorrow and Thursday: Rain spreading from the W followed by somewhat brighter showery weather; mostly rather cool.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E) Wind NW fresh or strong becoming moderate; showers; visibility good; sea rough becoming moderate. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind NW moderate or fresh backing SW later; mainly fair; visibility good; sea moderate.

Sunrise: 6.52 am  
Sunset: 8.40 pm  
Moon sets: 11.30 am  
Moon rises: 10.52 pm

Last quarter August 8.

### Lighting-up time

London 9.10 pm to 5.05 am  
Birmingham 9.20 pm to 5.15 am  
Cardiff 9.30 pm to 5.25 am  
Manchester 9.25 pm to 5.20 am  
Penzance 9.27 pm to 5.29 am

### Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: C, cloud, 1, light rain, S, sun.  
Belfast 11.8 C  
Birmingham 11.8 C  
Blackpool 11.8 C  
Bristol 11.8 C  
Cardiff 11.8 C  
Cork 11.8 C  
Dundee 11.8 C  
Edinburgh 11.8 C  
Exeter 11.8 C  
Glasgow 11.8 C  
Liverpool 11.8 C  
London 11.8 C  
Manchester 11.8 C  
Newcastle 11.8 C  
Nottingham 11.8 C  
Plymouth 11.8 C  
Reading 11.8 C  
Sheffield 11.8 C  
Southampton 11.8 C  
Stirling 11.8 C  
Tottenham 11.8 C  
Wolverhampton 11.8 C  
Wrexham 11.8 C

### London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 to 6 pm, 18C (66F); min 6 to 10 am, 14C (57F); humidity: 65% at 6 pm; rain: 0.1 in, 0.25 in, 0.5 in, 1.0 in, 1.5 in, 2.0 in, 2.5 in, 3.0 in, 3.5 in, 4.0 in, 4.5 in, 5.0 in, 5.5 in, 6.0 in, 6.5 in, 7.0 in, 7.5 in, 8.0 in, 8.5 in, 9.0 in, 9.5 in, 10.0 in, 10.5 in, 11.0 in, 11.5 in, 12.0 in, 12.5 in, 13.0 in, 13.5 in, 14.0 in, 14.5 in, 15.0 in, 15.5 in, 16.0 in, 16.5 in, 17.0 in, 17.5 in, 18.0 in, 18.5 in, 19.0 in, 19.5 in, 20.0 in, 20.5 in, 21.0 in, 21.5 in, 22.0 in, 22.5 in, 23.0 in, 23.5 in, 24.0 in, 24.5 in, 25.0 in, 25.5 in, 26.0 in, 26.5 in, 27.0 in, 27.5 in, 28.0 in, 28.5 in, 29.0 in, 29.5 in, 30.0 in, 30.5 in, 31.0 in, 31.5 in, 32.0 in, 32.5 in, 33.0 in, 33.5 in, 34.0 in, 34.5 in, 35.0 in, 35.5 in, 36.0 in, 36.5 in, 37.0 in, 37.5 in, 38.0 in, 38.5 in, 39.0 in, 39.5 in, 40.0 in, 40.5 in, 41.0 in, 41.5 in, 42.0 in, 42.5 in, 43.0 in, 43.5 in, 44.0 in, 44.5 in, 45.0 in, 45.5 in, 46.0 in, 46.5 in, 47.0 in, 47.5 in, 48.0 in, 48.5 in, 49.0 in, 49.5 in, 50.0 in, 50.5 in, 51.0 in, 51.5 in, 52.0 in, 52.5 in, 53.0 in, 53.5 in, 54.0 in, 54.5 in, 55.0 in, 55.5 in, 56.0 in, 56.5 in, 57.0 in, 57.5 in, 58.0 in, 58.5 in, 59.0 in, 59.5 in, 60.0 in, 60.5 in, 61.0 in, 61.5 in, 62.0 in, 62.5 in, 63.0 in, 63.5 in, 64.0 in, 64.5 in, 65.0 in, 65.5 in, 66.0 in, 6